The Bombay Gazette.

No 6,570.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	
including postage	„ 73	
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28	
including postage	„ 38	
For three months advance, delivered in Town	„ 15	
including postage	„ 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 5	0
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For Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second Ditto	„ 2	8
Third Ditto	„ 2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2 As. per line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 4 „
Third and succeeding 2 „

In the Native languages double the above.
Domestic Occurrences ... Each ... Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

MADRAS.
BIRTHS.

OLDHAM—February 24th, at Kurnool, the wife of Charles Æ. Oldham, Esq., Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, of a daughter.

WILKINSON—February 21st, at Nagoor, South Travancore, the wife of Rev. F. Wilkinson, of a daughter.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.
BIRTHS.

GARDEN—February 28th, at Saranpore, the wife of a A. Garden, M. D., Civil Assistant Surgeon, of a daughter.

BURTON—February 21st, at Kurnaul, the wife of Cecil M. Burton, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, of a daughter.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd &	17th	Leave Bussorah	19th &	2nd
„ Muscat	9th	23rd	„ Bushire	23rd	6th
„ B. Abbas	11th	25th	„ Linga	25th	9th
„ Linga	12th	26th	„ B. Abbas	28th	11th
„ Bushire	16th	30th	„ Muscat	9th	13th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd	16th

The Steam Ship "PENANG," 650 tons, 160 H. P., Commander D. McCallum, will be despatched as above on the 18th March.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about............ 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on .... 10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "PUNJAUB," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P. Commander Charles Day, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 &	15	Leave Calcutta	1 &	15
„ Carwar	3	18	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Mangalore	3	17	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
„ Cannanore	4	18	„ Coconada	5	19
„ Calicut	4	18	„ Madras	9	23
„ Cochin	5	19	„ Negapatam	10	24
„ Tuticorin		21	„ Galle	13	
„ Colombo		20	„ Colombo		27
„ Galle	7		„ Tuticorin		28
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Cochin	15	29
„ Madras	13	27	„ Calicut	16	30
„ Coconada	15	29	„ Cannanore	17	1
„ Vizagapatam	15	30	„ Mangalore	18	1
„ Bimlipatam	16	30	„ Carwar	18	2
Arrive Calcutta	19	3	Arrive Bombay	20	4

The Steam Ship "ARABIA," 1040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. J. Battleton will be despatched as above, at noon on 15th March.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Oorun.		Oolwa.		Mandwa.		Karunja.		Dhurumtur.	
							FARES.			
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
First Class	2	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	3	0
Second Class	0	8	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	12
Third Class	0	4	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 18th January run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhurrumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A. M., and the Oolwa Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dhurumtur and Oolwa every afternoon at 1 P. M.

First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of six months are issued at Rs. 50.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 20th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Dep. Saturday.	Cochin	Dep. Saturday.
Rutnagherry	„ Sunday.	Beypore	„ Sunday.
Vingorla	„ Sunday.	Calicut	„ Sunday.
Goa	„ Monday.	Tellicherry	„ Monday.
Carwar	„ Monday.	Cannanore	„ Monday.
Compta	„ Monday.	Mangalore	„ Tuesday.
Mangalore	„ Tuesday.	Compta	„ Wednesday.
Cannanore	„ Wednesday.	Carwar	„ Wednesday.
Tellicherry	„ Wednesday.	Goa	„ Wednesday.
Calicut	„ Wednesday.	Vingorla	„ Thursday.
Beypore	„ Wednesday.	Rutnagherry	„ Thursday.
Cochin	Arr. Thursday.	Bombay	Arr. Friday.

The Steamer "SIR JOHN LAWRENCE" will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 9th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

STEAM TO ADEN, HODEIDAH, JEDDAH & SUEZ.

THE BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) will despatch their Steam Ship "SIR BARTLE FRERE" as above on the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage (natives only apply at the Office of the Company.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Sassoon Buildings, No. 7 Apollo Street, 1st March 1867.

STEAM TO SUEZ.

THE P. and O. S. N. Company intend despatching Steamers to Suez on the undermentioned dates during the present and ensuing month:—

March 14th, 20th, and 29th.
April 3rd, 14th, 20th, and 29th.

For particulars of Freight and Passage Money apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

FOR HONGKONG.

THE Clipper Barque "JOHN AND MARY," Captain Geary, to leave about the 8th of March. For Freight apply to

DADY DORABJEE & Co.,
No. 7, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR HAVRE.

THE "STAR OF THE NORTH," Captain Rawle, to leave the end of March, has excellent accommodation for a few First and Second Class Passengers, who will landed free at Plymouth or Southampton. Apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "REVENUE," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for the ship *Revenue*.

Bombay, 27th February 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "AVABHOY," H. H. Holland, Master, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand otherwise the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Holland will not be responsible for contents and condition of any package after leaving the ship's deck.

J. P. CORNFORTH & Co., Agents,

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 1st March.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Rampart Row West, on THURSDAY the 7th March at 3 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the half year ending 31st December 1866, and to appoint Directors and Auditors for the ensuing year.

The Transfer book will be closed from 1st to 7th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th February 1867.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 5th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 5th and 20th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class..................£45 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class................£25 }

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., 11, Rumford Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "KOINA," 1,500 tons, Captain Bonfellow, will be despatched on the 20th March.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) under arrangements entered into with the Australian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, book Passengers and Cargo through to Trieste:—

For Passengers.

First Class..........£ 64 10 0 } Including Railway
Second Class........£ 37 5 0 } Transit thro' Egypt.

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 3rd August 1866.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Home should procure their requirements at BADHAM'S, the Goods will be found suited to the climate and of the most modern style.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VOYAGE.

½ Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.	1 Scarf Ring.
2 „ Linen Collars.	1 Walking Stick.
½ „ Under-Vest.	1 Umbrella.
1 „ Fine White Cotton Socks.	1 Binocular Glass.
	1 Rug with Strap.
1 „ Fine Colored do.	1 Dressing Bag.
1 „ White Cambric Handkerchiefs.	1 Hand Portmanteau.
	2 Overland Trunks.
1 „ Colored do. do.	1 Clothes Bag.
1 (one) Overland Suit.	1 Opera Hat.
2 (two) Sleeping Suits.	1 Travelling Hat.
2 (two) Pairs Kid Gloves.	1 Courier Bag.
6 (six) Scarfs and Ties.	1 Easy Chair.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

CORRESPONDING FIRM—
BADHAM BROTHERS.

NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Bombay AUXILIARY of the CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY will be held on THURSDAY, the 7th March, in the large Hall of the Robert Money Institution at 8 o'clock P. M. The Bishop of Bombay will preside.

T. K. WEATHERHEAD, S. C. L., Secretary.

NOTICE.—The ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS and MACHINERY, newly erected at Chowpatty, are FOR SALE or TO BE LET. Offers to be made to the undersigned. On application to Mr. R. SIMS, Chowpatty, intending Purchasers can view the Shops.

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 4th Jan. 1867.

"COCONADAS."—Just received a very superior batch of the following:—"Burmahs," "Trichinopoly Muster," "Queen's," "Short Coringas," "French Muster," and the "new Havanna-shaped Cigar." Apply to

ROGERS & Co.

OWING to failing health Mr. COLIN H. S. JOHNSTON has been compelled to leave our Firm, his INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY has therefore CEASED and been determined as from this date. The Firm will as hitherto be carried under its present name.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 26th February 1867.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED).—A Dividend for the HALF YEAR ending 30th September 1866 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum or Rs. 15 per Share, will be payable at the Company's Head Offices, Byculla, on or after TUESDAY, the 5th March, to Shareholders Registered in the Books of the Company on the 16th February last.

By order of the Board,

2nd March 1867. H. HIBBERT, Secretary.

N. B—The Share Certificates must be produced when applying for the Dividend.

ESTATE, KARSONDASS MADHAVADAS & Co.—CREDITORS on the above Estate are requested to lodge their CLAIMS and relative vouchers with the undersigned without delay to facilitate the declaring of a dividend.

W. A. HOUSTOUN,
Acting Manager to the Trustees.

ROSSELET & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,
No. 6, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW AND INFALLIBLE METHOD.—Treatment instantaneous and radical cure of Corns and other excrescences of the Feet, Dr. J. DEFRIES Chiropedist of the Imperial Houses of France and Brazil. Having arrived on a professional visit to this Country, can be consulted every day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at "ROYAL HOTEL," Tamarind Lane, Fort, where patients will be treated in a private apartment.

Through the means of a new process, Mr. DEFRIES expels the corns from the feet, as also any excrescences on the soles of the feet, without cutting them or in any way puncturing the flesh, and also excrescences on the nails.

He possesses an Elixir of his own invention, which stands pre-eminent in its efficacy for curing corns, even should they have suppurated.

Mr. DEFRIES operates without causing the smallest pain to the patient, who, on the completion of the operation, can wear a tight shoe without special inconvenience to the spot whence the corn may have been extracted.

Mr. DEFRIES possesses a vast number of testimonials of the highest class from Calcutta which are at the service of the public for inspection. He begs that his method may not be confused with that of other Chiropedists. His stay here will be only one month, and he will attend the residence of any patients who may require his professional services. Charges same as at House.

Attested Certificates, received at Hong-Kong, will be produced on application.

GAS SUPPLY.—Mr. MUNCHERJEE FRAMJEE, No. 53, Syed Abdool Rahimond Street, has been appointed CANVASSER to this Company and he is authorized to receive orders on their behalf.

THO. PROUD,
Agent to the Bombay Gas Company (Limited.)

Offices and Show Rooms, 1, Church Lane, Fort.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—NOTICE TO WELLSINKERS, CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for deepening and widening wells at the Dysur and Veraur Stations of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Particulars may be had on application at this Office.

T. MATHEW,
Chief Resident Engineer.

Offices, Grant Road, 5th March, 1867.

WE beg to announce that we have commenced Business from the 20th inst. as AUCTIONEERS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, and trust by a strict attention to the interests of Constituents to merit and obtain a fair share of public favour.

WEEKLY SALES on WEDNESDAYS at 1 P. M.—for any goods offering.

Special and liberal arrangements entered into with Gentlemen proceeding to England or otherwise breaking up their Establishments.

BAZONJEE & NUSSERWANJEE.

19 Sassoon's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS Co. CALCUTTA (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that all SHARES on which the unpaid Calls, with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, from due date, shall not have been paid on the 1st March 1867, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in terms of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Directors,
SCHOENC, KILBURN & Co.,

Calcutta, 13th Feb. 1867. Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay.

DEPOSITS

Received on the following terms—
For 12 months' .... 6 per cent.
6 months' .... 5 per cent.

By order of the Board,

Bombay, 1st Jan. 1867. JOHN SMITH, Manager.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned hereby give notice that from 1st January 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.
R. O. SAWERS,
For the National Bank of India, Limited.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. V., for March—CONTRIBUTORS for the next number are requested to forward their MSS at once.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained *In Bombay*—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 39 Cornhill.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)—A DIVIDEND for the half year ending 31st December last, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 1 per cent for the half year, being equal to 8 per cent per annum, or Rs. 5 per Share, will be payable on or after SATURDAY the 2nd March to Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on 20th February.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.

Bombay, 28th February 1867.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—The business carried on by us at the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, under the management of Messrs. FLETCHER and MITCHELL, will now be continued under the style of the METAL MART.

W. NICOL & Co.,
DUNCAN FLETCHER, Agent.

Bombay, 1st March 1867.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Secretaries and Treasurers, No. 27, Meadow Street, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 P. M., to receive the Report of the Committee appointed at the last General Meeting and to pass a SPECIAL RESOLUTION authorising the Directors to Mortgage the Property of the Company.

By order
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 2nd March 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

A Catalogue of CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, and of a large selection of New and Standard, with a list of Bohn's Publications, reduced to English Prices, is available on application.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

Rampart Row.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—All persons claiming to be CREDITORS of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan (Limited) are required on or before SATURDAY, the 30th day of March next, to send their NAMES and ADDRESSES and the PARTICULARS of their DEBTS or CLAIMS to the undersigned, Liquidators of the said Bank, addressed to such Liquidators to the care of the Manager of the Branch of the said Bank at Bombay, or, in default thereof, the said Liquidators will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Bank, having regard only to the Claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 26th day of January 1867.

W. F. ALLEN, }
J. R. ENGLEDUE, }
GEO. MACNAIR, } Liquidators.
D. CHADWICK, }
ASHURST MORRIS & Co.,
6, Old Jewey, London E. C.,
Solicitors for the Liquidators.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!—NESSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE'S SONS begs most respectfully to inform their Customers and Public in general that they have received fresh batches of superior ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES. There are amongst them Racers, Hunters and Chargers. The horses are well worth the inspection of the public.

Byculla Stable, 1st March 1867.

BYCULLA OIL MILLS.—Raw Linseed Oil Rs. 2-5, Boiled Linseed Oil Rs. 2-9 per Imperial Gallon, delivered at the Mills. Quantities under 50 Gallons charged extra.

At ROGERS & Co.'s Works, Byculla.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ELIAS DAVID SASSOON in our Firm here, and in our Branch Firms of David Sassoon Sons & Co. of China, CEASES from THIS DATE.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—Mr. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON is admitted from THIS DATE a partner in our FIRM, which, henceforward, will consist of Mr. ABDULLAH DAVID SASSOON & Mr. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—With reference to the above, I hereby give NOTICE that I have established myself as a MERCHANT from THIS DAY.

E. D. SASSOON.

Bombay, 1st January 1867.

POONA WATER WORKS.—NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Municipality up to THURSDAY, the 7th March, for the construction of MASONRY CISTERNS, involving Excavation, coursed Rubble Masonry, Cut-stone Face Work, solid Cut-stone Work, Cut-stone Pavement, and Iron Fountains. Also, for laying best English Cast Iron Pipes of 4, 3, 2½, and 2 inches bore, thickness 3/8ths of an inch, complete, with the necessary T. Bends, Elbows, with Fire Plugs to suit the above Pipes. Also, Stand Pipes fixed complete with lead Pipes branching off the Main Pipes.

For particulars apply to the Executive Engineer, Mr. NASSERWANJEE CHANDABHOY, at the Office in Shookurwar Peit.

A. T. ETHERIDGE, Major,
Vice-President Municipality, Chairman Managing Committee.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Poona, 21st February 1867.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on pucka built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most advantageous terms.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

NOTICE.—We have THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 11, Medow Street. H. & A. BERENS.

Bombay, 1st March 1867.

MATICO CAPSULES and INJECTION—Fresh supply of these valuable Medicines, also of GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HORSE-RADISH just received by

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED),
Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

"BEAUTIFUL HAIR!"—RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and GLYCERINE cleanses the hair, gives to it a beautiful gloss and keeps it soft. A fresh supply of this elegant preparation, just to hand, on sale by

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED),
Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THE BENGAL CREDIT MOBILIER LIMITED.—At the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Old Court House Street, on MONDAY, the 11th inst., the following amongst other Resolutions was passed:—"That Half-yearly General Meetings be held in the month of August of each year, at which the Directors will report on the state of the Company's affairs and position; and should the Directors deem it advisable they will recommend ad-interim dividends. Clause 31 of the Company's Articles of Association to be altered accordingly."

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 11th March, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the above Resolution.

By order of the Directors,
J. J. COGSWELL,

Calcutta, 12th February 1867. Manager.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).—The Bank with the sanction of the Court of Chancery will resume the business formerly carried on by the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited) on the First day of March next.

W. H. PEILE, Manager.

Bombay, 25th February 1867.

AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—The SECOND DIVIDEND of 25 per cent. on Registered Claims exceeding Rupees 1,000 with Interest on the First and Second Dividends will be payable by the Agra Bank (Limited) on and after the First day of March next.

Promissory Notes of the Agra Bank (Limited) for the balance of Claims will be deliverable at the same time.

W. H. PEILE, Manager Agra Bank (Ld.)

Bombay, 25th February 1867.

AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—The balance, with interest of Registered Claims not exceeding Rupees 1,000, will be payable by the Agra Bank (Limited) on and after the First day of March next.

W. H. PEILE, Manager Agra Bank (Ld.)

Bombay, 25th February 1867.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
ILFRACOMBE, DEVONSHIRE.
Ladies' Seminary Established in 1840.

THE MISSES WILLS, from their long experience in training and educating young Ladies, beg respectfully to solicit the attention of those Parents and Guardians who are desirous of giving their Children the advantage of an English Education, to their establishment at Woodville House, Ilfracombe, which is situated on the southern shore of the Bristol Channel (and according to the Registrar General's statement) is the healthiest of the seaport towns. It is a fashionable watering-place, the climate is peculiarly salubrious and bracing, and the scenery truly picturesque. First Class Masters attend the School for the languages &c. &c., and the unremitting solicitude for the Pupils' comforts and enjoyments, render it a happy home.—References in Ilfracombe and the neighbourhood to the Parents of Children, and also kindly permitted to

The Rev. Geo. Waterman, Clarendon Villas, Torr's Park.
The Rev. J. E. Taylor, Clarence-place.
J. Howland Esq., Torr's Villa.

Also in Bombay to

R. A. PASSMORE, Esq., of Messrs. Passmore & Co., who will be happy to afford every information and particulars, as to terms &c., or by letter to the

MISSES WILLS,
Woodville House, Ilfracombe, Devonshire, England.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.

Eighteenth Year of Publication.

In One Handsome Volume, containing nearly NINE HUNDRED PAGES.
Price—*Per Copy, Rs. 8, Cash.*

This Directory will be found to contain a greater amount of information than in any previous year. All the old features in the work have been most carefully revised.

The Army and Civil Lists, with Pay and Allowances, have been prepared from official sources, and will be found to be full of reliable information, corrected up to the latest date.

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To prevent disappointment orders should be given immediately.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 Apollo Street, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE }
DRAUGHT PORTER } or Arf and Arf,
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowey Fountains,

ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers.

Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned begs to notify that he is selling his present STOCK of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., for CASH only, at a reduction of 20 per cent to make room for a large supply daily expected.

R. PARTRIDGE.

TO SMOKERS.—Fresh arrival of real and choice MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 38 per 1,000. Apply to ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO SMOKERS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 38 per 1,000.

TRICHINOPOLY, No. I........... „ 10 do.
Do. No. II.......... „ 8 do.

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No. 7, Forbes Street.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Julgaum, Khamgaum, and Budnaira.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

CARNAC IRON WORKS.—FRASER and MILLER, (late Chief Engineers in P. & O. Co.,) beg to intimate they have OPENED the above Establishment on Carnac Bunder as ENGINEERS, MILL WRIGHTS, BOILER MAKERS, and GENERAL SMITHS, and are prepared to undertake the Repairs and Erection of all classes of Machinery.

Ship Captains will find the Carnac Iron Works very convenient from its close proximity to the Harbour.

Boats can come alongside at any state of the tide.

Carnac Bunder, 17th February 1867.

NATIONAL HOTEL.—The PROPRIETORS of the above Hotel beg to announce that they have opened this Hotel for the accommodation of the public. The Hotel is fitted up and furnished in a most complete manner, and no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable establishment. The Bed Rooms and Sitting Room are replete with every convenience, and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Wines, Liquors, and Beers are of the very best description.

Tiffins are always ready between the hours of 12 and 4 daily, and Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated with Dinners and Suppers either in the Dining Hall or Private Rooms.

A first class Billiard is also provided.

No. 5, Forbes Street, Fort.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST (IN LIQUIDATION).—A DIVIDEND of TEN SHILLINGS in the POUND having been declared by the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR of this Bank, Creditors in the China Loan and holders of Drafts are hereby informed that the above Dividend in respect of their Claims is payable in London on and after 19th instant. Creditors who have not already sent Powers of Attorney are requested to apply at the Bank's Office for forms of same to enable their representatives in London to draw their Dividends. Creditors who have not Agents in London to act for them are requested to apply personally at the Bank's Office here, where arrangements can be made for collecting their Dividends.

Claims of Local Depositors will most probably be settled here, of which further Notice will be given. In the meantime those whose claims do not exceed Rs. 500, can receive payment in full.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,

Official Liquidators Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 11th February 1867.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentleman or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minute's drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS,
Foras Road, Byculla, Bombay.

D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 1st June 1866.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY AND LOCLE (SWITZERLAND).

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c. &c., Remington's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

Gold Prize Medals were awarded to their Swiss head firm for highly finished Watches at the International Exhibitions of New York; London in 1851; Paris in 1855; Berne (Switzerland) in 1857; Porto (Portugal) in 1865.

An extensive and well selected Stock is now on view at their lately opened premises, and consists of the following:—

Beautiful Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, sizes, and prices, for Ladies and Gentlemen, manufactured expressly for hot climates and keeping correct time.

Superior Jewellery of great variety, as Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Guard and Albert Chains, Earrings, Scarf and Finger Rings, Lockets, Seals, Sleeve Links, Shirt Studs, Soletaire Buttons, Breast-pins, &c. &c. &c.

English, American, and French Clocks; Palanbuin and Alarm Clocks; Musical Boxes; Silver-plated Ware: Bronze and Flower Ornaments; Mechanical Toys; Stereoscopes and Views for ditto; Pocket Knives of every description with Tortoise Shell and Pearl Handles; Cheroot Cases; Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders; Card Cases; Silver and Ivory Snuff-boxes; Morocco and Ivory Portmonnaes; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Companions; Morocco Travelling Bags; Fancy Inkstands; Photographic Albums and Fancy Photograph Stands; Fans; Superior Paris Perfumery; Riding, Hunting and Driving Whips; Walking Sticks; Pocket Books; Opera and Occular Glasses; Oil Paintings; Letter Balances; Brushes of all kinds; Rifles (Revolving), Revolvers, Fowling Pieces, and an immense variety of other useful and fancy articles.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. carefully repaired.

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to.

NOTICES.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.—We beg to announce the arrival of our PIANOFORTE TUNER, and that we are now prepared to undertake the Tuning or Repairing of Musical Instruments by the year or otherwise.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

FREE BY POST ON APPLICATION.—Our new ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, including this Season's importations of new Goods, sent FREE to all parts of India on application. SOUNDY & Co.

7 and 8 Rampart Row, Bombay.

DAK BHANGY or PARCELS WEIGHING MACHINES, for weighing up to EIGHT HUNDRED and FIFTY TOLAS.—Solid Brass Machine and Weights complete, on a Walnut-wood Stand. Where accuracy in weighing any kind of goods, dak bhangy parcels, or other packages is necessary, these new Machines are invaluable, as the movement is so perfectly correct that a single grain will turn the balance, even in 850 tolas. Net cash price Rs. 80.

7 and 8 Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

MAP OF INDIA to fold into a case divided into 2 parts, North and South, based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India; size 5 feet by 4 feet, scale 35 miles to the inch, Rs. 22. The same size Map mounted on Rollers and varnished for Office use. Price Rs. 25.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co

THE DRAWING-ROOM ORCHESTRINA.—This charming instrument can be played upon by hand in the usual way, and by a mechanical appliance any Music can be performed with beautiful effect. The instrument complete, fitted in a strong box for travelling, from Rs. 250. SOUNDY & Co.

EXQUISITELY TINTED PHOTOGRAPHS, from the Works of Turner, Scheffer, Duncan Frost, Stansfield, Wallace, Hopley, and other celebrated Artists. SOUNDY & Co.

Rampart Row, Bombay.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS—

	Rs.	A.
Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, and bow pencil, 2 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, beam compass, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, 5 inch hair dividers, bow pen, bow pencil, proportional compasses, 14 cakes of best water colors, Indian ink, brushes, India rubber, China tile, Six 12 inch Plotting scales and offsets, 12 inch rolling parallel ruler with Ivory scale on each edge, Ivory Sector, 6 inch Ivory Protractor, and 6 inch Ivory Parallel ruler	Rs. 160	
Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, German Silver bound corners, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, bow pencil, 3 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with lengthening bar, pen, and pencil, 5 inch hair dividers, proportional compass, colors, Indian ink, rubber, brushes, China tile, ivory sector, ivory rule, and six inch ivory protractor	135	0
A precisely similar set without the proportional compass, and without German silver corners to box	120	0
A French polished rosewood box containing a set of Electrum instruments as follows:—6 inch sector, jointed needle-pointed dividers, with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, needle pointed bow pen and pencil, a set of spring bows, 5 inch hair dividers, 2 ivory handle pens, 1 ivory handle needle-holder, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory ruler, and ivory sector	110	0
A rosewood box containing precisely similar set without the needle points	10	0
A French polished Mahogany Box of best German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil leg, bow pen, bow pencil, a set of spring bows, 2 ivory handle pens, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory sector and ivory ruler	75	0
Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil legs, hair dividers, bow pen and pencil, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory sector, ivory protractor and ivory ruler	50	0
A Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of brass instruments with steel points as follows:—6 inch dividers, with pen and pencil leg, 5 inch dividers, bow pen and pencil, ivory handle pen, boxwood 6 inch protractor and ebony parallel ruler	25	0

*** SOUNDY & Co. have an immense stock of Instrument Cases not above enumerated, varying in prices from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100. S. & Co. call particular attention to a superior POCKET CASE of Instruments, which are well adapted as a present.

	Rs.	A.
Proportional Compasses, German silver, in neat morocco case	Rs. 25	0
Pocket Turn, in compass electrum, in a morocco case	26	0
Napier Compass Electrum in case, very compact	22	0
Hair Dividers Electrum, 5 inch	7	0
Do. do. 6 inch	8	0
Brass Dividers of various sizes.........from Rs. 3 to	7	0
Ebony handle drawing Pens	3	0
Ivory do. do. do.	3	4
Do. do. jointed	8	0

MAPPING PENS, DRAWING PENS, SET SQUARES, FRENCH CURVES, &c. &c.
PATENT VELLUM TRACING CLOTH in rolls of 24 yards, and one yard wide, per roll Rs. 24.
DRAWING PAPERS of various sizes.
TRACING PAPERS.
CONTINUOUS DRAWING PAPERS.

Every requisite for ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, and CONTRACTORS' Offices.

7 and 8 Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—Established 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

R. FELL & SON, Auctioneers & Commission Agents.

AUCTION SALE of HEERABAUGH ESTATE, postponed till TUESDAY, the 19th March, 1867, at 12 o'clock, by order of the Mortgagees.

Messrs. R. FELL & SON, Auctioneers, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 19th March, (proximo,) unless previously disposed of by private contract, all that valuable Landed Estate, known as the "HEERABAUGH," situated in the Village of Parbutty, in the Haveelee Pergunnah of the Poona Collectorate, which Garden bears Revenue Survey No. 17, and contains twelve acres and twenty-seven gaut Land and pays a total annual assessment of rupees forty-five to Government; together with the Bungalows and Outhouses standing thereon.

A deposit of 25 per cent to be paid down at the time of Sale, and the balance within fifteen (15) days.

For particulars and conditions of Sale apply at Poona to R. Fell & Son; at Bombay, to Mr. Rimington, Solicitor, and Messrs. Kelly & Co., Solicitors.

R. FELL & SON,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

Poona, 21st February 1867.

CENTRAL INDIA FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the time for REGISTERING and TRANSFERRING the SHARES of this Corporation is extended to the 15th March.

M. ROONAN, }
KESHOWRAO BHASKERJEE, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 1st March 1867.

RE SULAMON MOHIDEENA, AN INSOLVENT.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "GLENCOY," from Mauritius, are hereby requested to take delivery of their respective Cargos as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed at their risk and expense. Freight to be paid to the undersigned.

HENRY GAMBLE,
Duly constituted Attorney of the Official Assignee of Calcutta.

Bombay, 14th February 1867.

VIEGAS PATENT SLIP AND FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, will be held on MONDAY the 18th March 1867 at the Registered Office of the Company No. 6, Bombay Green, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to confirm the following Special Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 4th March 1867.

1st.—That the Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company (Limited) be wound up voluntarily.

2nd.—That Messrs. Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, A. Viegas, and Sorabjee Frommurze be appointed Liquidators without any remuneration.

3rd.—That the Liquidators have authority to transfer and sell the immovable property, fixtures, machinery, plant, stock in trade, the sum of Rs. 55,000 in cash, and the business and good-will of the Company to the "Viegas Slip Company (Limited,") and to receive in compensation for such transfer and sale 3,000 fully paid-up shares of the nominal value of Rs. 250 each in such last mentioned Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SORABJEE FROMMURZE.

Bombay, 4th March 1867. Secretary.

L'EXTINCTEUR, a new Patent Portable FIRE ENGINE. Price from Rs. 60 to Rs. 140. No Merchant's Office, Bank, or Godown should be without one of these useful inventions.

They can be seen in operation on a day's notice.

The undersigned beg to intimate that their new season's stock is now to hand, comprising—

Bar and Plate Iron.
Steel, Files, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Piping.
Boiler Fittings, Steam, Water and Gas Cocks.
Steam Engines, Steam and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Cranes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

Price Lists now ready and will be forwarded on application to FLETCHER and MITCHELL.

Metal Mart, Boree Bunder 16th October 1866.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Insufficient clothing, and exposure to damp and cold, produce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtainable in such cases by using Holloway's remedies. The Ointment, applied to [illegible] restrains all insiduous inflammation, wh[illegible] d renders healthy any ulceration [illegible] destroyed the skin, and show little [illegible] is Ointment purifies the blood, ren[illegible] vigorous, and represses excessive [illegible] Holloway's Pills are particularly serviceab[illegible] because they strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion, excite a proper action in the liver, and act as alteratives and aperients.

WANTED.

WANTED, an experienced MANAGING CLERK for the Office of a Solicitor. None need apply but those accustomed to the business. Good Salary will be offered. Apply to "A. B." at the Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, BOILERS, ENGINES, SHAFTING, DRUMS, GINS, and OPENERS with ROOFING for a complete Factory of 60 or 100 Gins.

Private offers will be received, and if the Machinery be not sold privately it will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION in a few days.

For further particulars apply to

19th Sept. 1866. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE, new IRON BARGES, measuring 83 4/10 in length, 20 feet beam, 6 feet in depth, and lined with 2 inch Singapore teak—each BARGE will carry 135 Tons of Coal.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, the two powerful STEAM TUGS, "ELEPHANTA" and RECLAIMER," built by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company, with Engines by John Stewart of Blackwall. Tonnage of each 125 Tons, horse-power (nominal) 70 Horses. These Steamers are quite new, and are in perfect order.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 4th January 1867.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE.—The LANDED PROPERTY of BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, situated at the Mount and Tank Bunder, principally consisting of the very LARGE BUNGALOW lately used as the Elphinstone Hotel with the Ground attached, to it say about 73,000 (seventy-three thousand) square yards; and the valuable land lying between that and Tank Bunder, comprising about 50,000 (fifty thousand) square yards. It can be divided into lots to suit purchasers.

Plans can be seen at the Office of the undersigned, where also full particulars as to Title &c. can be obtained.

T. F. PUNNETT,
Manager to the Trustees of B. F. Cama.

6 Rampart Row, Bombay, 23rd February 1867.

FOR SALE.—The property of a Gentleman who has no further use for them.

A Mail Phaeton and Pair of Well-bred Australian Horses and Harness complete. Rs. 2,500.

A large double-seated Brougham by Laurie and Marner (nearly new). Rs. 1,800.

A Miniature Brougham by McNaught and Smith, in good order. Rs. 800.

The above can be seen on application to Messrs. RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE and Co., Auctioneers, Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES, both Portable and Horizontal, of from 7 to 40 horse power. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the best WOULDHAM PORTLAND CEMENT. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.

Bombay, 18th December 1866.

DEALS.—FOR SALE, a quantity of DEALS now lying on the Elphinstone Bunder Apply to ROPER, PRICE & Co.

FOR SALE.—One Vertical High pressure Steam Engine 9-inch Cylinder 10-inch Stock complete with shafting, drums, and strapping for driving a circular saw, lathes, gins &c.

One independent double geared drilling Machine, can drill holes up to 6 inches diameter.

One Ten-inch slide and screw cutting lathe 18 feet broad Apply to Messrs. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co. 27 Meadow Street.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

FOR SALE, the Oriental Races and Tribes, Residents and Visitors of Bombay. A Series of Photographs, with letter-press descriptions. By William Johnson, Bombay Civil Service (Uncovenanted.)—Vol. II. Maharashtra, or Maratha Country.—Price Rs. 52½. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 19th Dec. 1866.

FOR SALE.—1. That large House, No. 29, Hornby Row, lately occupied by Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.

2. The large range of Buildings, comprising upwards of 1,400 square yards, recently occupied by the Asiatic Banking Corporation and Messrs. Grey & Co., situated in Rampart Row and Ash Lane.

3. All that piece of Ground, measuring about 9,000 square yards, with bungalow thereon, situated in Mount Road, Mazagon, at present occupied by Nowrojee Cursetjee Cowasjee, Esq.

The other Properties previously advertised have been sold.

Apply to FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).

If desired, a certain proportion of the purchase money will be allowed to remain unpaid, on Mortgage of properties.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, Parel, Road, Byculla, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast, and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated, Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets with Border, &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public against paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the said Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transactions of the said Hassum Nansee.

CARRIAGES, &c., FOR SALE.

Very elegant double Broughams, open or close; Sociables; Stanhope Phaetons; Mail Phaetons; Waggonettes; Dog Cart, with hood on four wheels; Buggies; Children's Perambulators; Locomotive Cantering Horses; single and double plated Harnesses, &c., by best Manufacturers, London. Also, full size Billiard Tables complete.

NANSEE PARPIA.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED AND HOUSE PROPERTY AT MALABAR HILL, late of HORMUSJEE DHUNJEEBHOY GHEESTA. By order of the Mortgagees Messrs. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co., will submit for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY the 13th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. Firstly, all that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND situate, lying, and being at Malabar Hill at the corner of the Public Road, the Carriage Road leading to Paradise Lodge, containing by admeasurement 5,229 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say: on or towards the North by the Public Road, on or towards the South by Ground and Premises now or lately belonging to Hormusjee Dhunjeebhoy Gheesta hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the East by the said Road leading to Paradise Lodge, and on or towards the West by other Ground now or lately belonging to the said Hormusjee Dhunjeebhoy Gheesta. Secondly, all that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND adjoining the premises hereinbefore firstly described containing by admeasurement 4,463 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the North partly by the premises hereinbefore firstly described and partly by land lately in the possession of Henry Conybeare but since purchased by the said Hormusjee Dhunjeebhoy Gheesta, on the South by the road leading to the house lately in the occupation of Percy Leith, Esq., and others, and on the East by the said road leading to Paradise Lodge, and on the West by other land belonging to the said Hormusjee Dhunjeebhoy Gheesta. Thirdly, all that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND, containing by admeasurement 3,467 square yards or thereabouts, adjoining to the said premises hereinbefore secondly described, bounded on the North by the said piece of Ground lately in the possession of the said Henry Conybeare, Esquire, but since purchased by the said Hormusjee Dhunjeebhoy Gheesta, on the South by the said Road leading to the said Bungalow lately in the occupation of Percy Leith, Esquire, and others, on the East by the premises hereinbefore secondly described, and on the West by the said Bungalow of the said Percy Leith, Esquire, upon which said lands are standing two Bungalows, Stables, and Out-houses, one of which is in the occupation of A. Stewart, Esquire, and the other of W. Nixon, Esq., and which said Lands are registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 31, 77, and 140, and which said Bungalows are assessed under Nos. 96 and 97.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained on application either to G. F. RIMINGTON, Esq., Solicitor, or to Messrs. KELLY and Co. Solicitors Sassoon's Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

DINNEFORD'S F[illegible] MAGNESIA.

FOR Thirty Years [illegible] Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for *Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Gout, and Indigestion.*

And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP

It forms a most agreeable effervescing draught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrifuge. In [illegible] seasons and hot climates the regular use of this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial.

IT IS PREPARED BY
DINNEFORD & Co.
CHEMISTS, &c.,
172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.
CAUTION.—See that "Dinneford & Co." is on each bottle and red label over the cork.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

THE Market continues extremely flat; no business done.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.		
2,140,000	4,000	4,000	8	Bank of Bengal ...	7,000 per share.
10,45,000	1,000	1,000	8 p ct	Bank of Bombay ...	66 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	150	......	Bombay Pres. Bank.	94 per sh.
2,000,000	200	200	Rs6 ps	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	65 per share.
2,000,000	100	100	......	Brokers' Banking Company	5 per share.
1,000,000	250	25	nil	Central Bank...	13½ per share.
400,000	200	200	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	180 per share.
800,000	200	25	......	China Bank ..	15½ per share.
750,000	250	25	13½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China	35 ex-div.
1,600,000	200	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris	Nominal.
1,000,000	500	500	9	Delhi and London..	No quotation.
500,000	200	200	......	Indian Peninsula London & China B.	13 p share.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	13	Madras Bank.. ..	80 p ct pm.
1,000,000	250	125	4 p ct	National Bank of India	110 per sh.
1,500,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Co	75 p ct pm. ex-di.
600,000	200	200	......	Royal Bank of India	55 per share
......	200	100	......	Guzerat Bank ..	58 per share.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

....	400	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob.	40 per sh.
750,000	300	100	Rs4 ps	Bombay General Credit & Finan. Cor. ..	96 to 97 p. share.
,200,000	400	13	......	Financial Asso. of India and China	40 p. share.

LAND COMPANIES.

2,000,000	10,000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	2,300 p. s.
1,080,000	1,000	1,000	20 p s	Elphinstone Land Co.	545 per share.
1,080,000	1,000	400	......	New Do..	175 to 180 p. s.
2,000,000	10,000	4,000	......	Frere Land Co. ..	105 p. s.
110,000	2,000	900	......	House and Land Investment Co. ..	45 per share
100,000	5,000	4,000	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co..	575 p. sh
....	2,000	1,100	25 p s	Port Canning.. ..	200 per share.
2,180,000	10,000	6,200	......	United Victoria & Colaba Land Co..	1,100 p. sh.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500,000	5,000	3,000	....	Bombay Ship Co...	1,700
150,000	2,500	2,000	36	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co...	No quotations.
160,000	1,000	1,000	....	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co ..	1,015 per share.
300,000	5,000	1,500	....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co...	800 to 8 s.
160,000	4,000	2,500	....	Prince of W. Ship Co.	
150,000	500	500	}	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co. ..	225 per share.
		1,000		Union Shipping Co Limited ..	No quotations.
....	....	1,000	....	Western India Ship Co.	

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	4 months' sight...	2s. 0d.
Do. Credits...	4 Do. do. ...	2s. 0⅛d.
Do. Documents	4 Do. do. ...	2s. 0⅛d.
Calcutta	At sight	99½.
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99.
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	98½.
Madras... ...	30 Do. do.	1 dis.
China	Demand ...	220 nominal.
China House Bills ...	60 days sight ...	217.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities .. .. .. 6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills .. .. .. 9 do.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities .. .. .. 6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills .. .. .. 9 do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent. Sicca Rs. Transfer Loans .. .. ..Rs. 88½
" " Sicca " Loan 1832-33 92
" " Co.'s " " 1835-36 }
" " " " " 1842-43 } .. 88½
" " " " " 1854-55 }
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 1856-57 .. .. .. 1 5½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 .. .. .. 1 3
Five and a half per cent. 110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-8-0
Bank of England Notes	" 10-4
Spanish Dollars	" 225
Carolus	" 296
Mexican Dollars	" 220
German Crowns	" 219
Five-Franc Pieces	" 225
Bar Silver	" 1 8-8-0
Gold Leaf	" 16-10
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	" 15- 0

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 6TH MARCH.

OLD.	PER CANDY.
Dharwar Sawginned	270 to 275
Dhollera .... } Bhownuggur .... }	220 to 235
Surat .... } Broach .... }	215 to 230
Oomrawuttee .... } Akote .... }	215 to 230
Khandeish .... } Barsee .... }	180 to 190
Compta	245 to 255
Vingorla	240
Veeraval	150 to 180
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee .... } Akote .... }	255 to 275
Khandeish .... } Barsee .... }	230 to 255
Dhollera .... } Bhownuggur .... }	270 to 275
Hinganghaut	290 to 295
Broach	270 to 275
Veeraval	240 to 245

Ready Sales............ 300 Candies.
For Future Delivery... 150 Candies.
Market quiet.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 6.

Fitzroy, Lieutenant E. A., Royal Artillery, to rejoin, from England.

Underwood, Ensign, 82nd Foot, to join, from England.

Douglas, Ensign A. J., 42nd Foot, to join, from England.

Jervis, Major E. L., 11th Hussars, to join, from England.

Peat, Lieutenant W. S., 2nd Cavalry, to rejoin, from England.

Edwards, Lieutenant, 2nd Grenadiers, on leave, from Surat.

Mackintosh, Captain J. E. A., 109th Foot, on duty, from Poono.

Knight, Captain F., Staff, on leave, from Poona.

Wood, Lieutenant Colonel J. A., H. M.'s 15th N. I., on leave, from Mhow.

Fife, Lieutenant Colonel Royal Engineers, on Duty, from Poona.

Boulton, Veterinary Surgeon, Royal Horse Artillery, to join, from England.

Price, Lieutenant Colonel G., Bombay Staff Corps, on medical certificate, from Jeypore.

Jell, Colonel, Deputy Quartermaster General, on leave, from England.

Battye, Ensign, 35th Foot, to join, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 6.

Oderaine, Assistant Surgeon F., 1st Royal Central India Horse, on sick furlough, to Europe.

Wood, Lieutenant Colonel J. A., H. M.'s 15th Regiment N. I., on leave, to England.

Leach, Captain W., 46th Foot, on leave, to England.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 5th March, 1867.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c

Captain A. M. Boyd, Staff Corps, is attached to the 2nd Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed with effect from 26th February in succession to Colonel Montgomery appointed Brigadier General:—

14th Regiment N. I.—Major F. E. Francis, to officiate as Commandant.

SHIPPING.

MARCH.	ARRIVALS.		
6 Eliora (s)	........Waite	........Suez, Feb. 23.	
Baroda (s)	........Haselwood	...Hongkong, Feb. 15.	
Adriana Patronell	........Break	........Newcastle, Sept. I.	
Marakath	........Nacoda	........Calicut, Feb. 28.	
Hydrabad	....	........Liverpool.	
City of Canton	....	........Glasgow.	
MARCH.	**DEPARTURES.**		
6 Malta (s)	........Hyde	........Aden and Suez.	
Banner	........Libon	........Liverpool.	
Futta Salam	........Nacoda	........Calcutta.	

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
French barque *Indus*, A. Himene, bound to Marseilles via Kurrachee.
Ship *Narsee*, Nacoda, bound to Judda and Hoodeida.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday afternoon at six o'clock.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Post Edition...Rs. 23 4 per Annum (in advance).
" 2 8 per Month.
Town Edition.. " 20 0 per Annum (in advance).
" 2 0 per Month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Five lines and under.............................Rs. 4 0
Sixth and succeeding lines, each .... " 0 6

Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

CALENDAR.—MARCH 1867.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter	13th 1h. 28m. P. M.
Full Moon	20th 1h. 46m. P. M.
Last Quarter	28th 0h. 37m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	5th March 1867. Time 6h. 31m. 33s. 9.
Thurs	7	Moon passes 2° 3' S of Mercury at 11-2 P.M.	6 16	6 6	11 43	—	
Fri.	8	Mars on the Meridian at 7-55 P.M.	6 16	6 7	0 1	0 19	
Sat.	9	Venus rises at 3-30 A.M.	6 15	6 7	0 37	0 56	
Sun.	10	Quadragesima—1st Sunday in Lent.	6 15	6 7			
Mon.	11	Twilight ends at 6-44 P.M.	6 14	6 7	1 15	1 35	
Tues.	12	Jupiter rises at 4-40 A.M.	6 13	6 7	1 55	2 17	
Wed.	13	Uranus stationary at 6-40 A.M.	6 12	6 8	2 42	3 8	
			6 12	6 8	3 38	4 13	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship "BARODA," (1,873 Tons, and 400 H. P.) Captain HASELWOOD, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on THURSDAY, the 14th March, at 8-30 A. M., from Mazagon, carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, MONDAY, the 11th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 6th March 1867.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office after 5 P. M. on the 11th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

It is requested that all heavy Baggage be sent to the Company's Dockyard at Mazagon before 3 P. M. on Wednesday the 13th, in order that it may be weighed and labelled before being sent on board.

It is necessary that a Custom House Pass should accompany all Baggage so forwarded.

A large Boat will be provided for the conveyance of Passengers to the Steamer, and will leave the Mazagon Bunder at 8 A. M. precisely on Thursday morning.

STEAM TO POINT-DE-GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONG-KONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship "OTTAWA," (1,274 Tons and 200 H. P.) Captain C. H. EASTLEY, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 15th March at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Tuesday, 12th instant. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium for which receipt is not in the Co.'s Office by 11 A. M. on the 13th instant.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 6th March 1867.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

VIEGAS PATENT SLIP AND FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 18th March 1867.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SORABJEE FROMMURZE, Secretary.
Bombay, 6th March 1867.

J. & W. WATSON & Co.,

CIVIL, MILITARY AND NAVAL TAILORS, ROBE MAKERS BY APPOINTMENT TO THE UNIVERSITY, HATTERS, &c. &c.

BEG to inform their Customers and the Public that their Stock is now complete for 1867.

The purchasing having been especially attended to by MR. J. WATSON who, for the last twenty years, has paid an annual visit to all the principal Manufacturing Districts of Europe, where the best and newest style of Goods are made for Paris and the West End of London.

They confidently assert without fear of contradiction that Gentlemen can see in their Stock a LARGER ASSORTMENT of the best quality and greater variety of Style and Fashion than is to be found in any two of the largest WEST END HOUSES OF LONDON, Poole included.

For GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, MR WATSON has this season procured a NEW ARTICLE, made entirely from the finest ENGLISH and AUSTRALIAN WOOL combined, which they feel confident will give great satisfaction in wear, being entirely free from Cotton or Shoddy, will not require washing oftener than the best Goods and will wear for at least two years.

They are enabled to make TROWSERS of this Material for Rs. 12 per pair and Suits in proportion.

The complete Suit ....Rs. 40
or separately, Coat.............. " 21
Vest.............. " 9
Trowsers......... " 12

Another NEW MATERIAL made from PURE AUSTRALIAN WOOL, very fine and soft.

The complete Suit ....Rs. 50
or separately, Coat.............. " 25
Vest.............. " 10
Trowsers.......... " 16

J. & W. WATSON & Co. still pay particular attention to the long Established make, manufactured from PURE GERMAN WOOL which has gained for itself such a good name, not only all over India, but also in England; and have this year a larger assortment of it than ever. This make, it is well known, cannot be worn out in five or six years' wear. The price of the Suit is the same as it has been for the last twenty years, viz. Rs. 70. These prices, they confidently assert, are the lowest prices a Suit of the same quality of material can be obtained for in any part of the world.

POLITICAL, NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFOMS.

Their Political Military and Naval Uniforms have, for many years, been renowned for the superior quality of the Material, CORRECTNESS OF FIT and also as being sure to be the LATEST REGULATION in which J. & W. W. & Co., are always posted by their Agents in London.

MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS—Swords, Belts Pouches, Spurs, Buttons and Laces of the best London make only.

Specialites in Overcoats for Gentlemen intending visiting the Paris Exhibition, which will be found indispensible on the other side.

PEA JACKETS.—J. & W. WATSON & Co.'s Pea Jackets have secured general approbation on account of the elegance of their shape and the comfort it affords to the wearer.

PORTSMOUTH PILOT REEFING JACKETS.—Specialities in Knickerbocker Suits.

Specialites in Evening and Morning Suits for FULL DRESS and other purposes.

Gentlemen's Négligé Suits.

Clothing of every description cut and made up on the premises by most experienced London Artists for Adults and Juveniles in the most Fashionable Styles and the best workmanship.

OUTFITS for any part of India or for going to England or France, a full supply of everything requisite being always kept in Stock for use.

J. & W. WATSON & Co. purchase their Cloths from the oldest and most respectable West of England Makers only, and can guarantee every article they sell. Their Superfine Broad Cloths are of the best make in Scarlet Black, Rifle Invisible Green, Blue and Fancy Colors.

Venetians, Meltons, Zephyrs, Elastics and Silk and Wool Coatings.

Regulation Fancy Cloths, all Colors for Military and Naval and Uniform.

DRESS TROWSERINGS.—Doeskins, Cassimers, Deerskins and Diagonals. Very finest Bedford Cords, Buckskins for Riding Trowsers and Breeches, Milled Flannels for Cricketing Suits.

Stout Milled Cloths, Pilots, Sealskins and Vecunas for Overcoats.

Plain and Fancy Cashmere Flannels warranted, all fine Wool for Suits and Shirts, Scarlet and Blue Serges for Regulation Uniform.

Vestings, all the newest Styles.

Trowserings in Linen Drills, Ducks, White and Fancy.

Travelling Rugs, real Mohair, in great variety, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.

Scarlet Blankets.

Best London made Shirts.

Shirt fronts and Cuffs for Flannel Shirts.

1,000 doz. Shirt Collars, all the newest shapes, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 6-8 per doz.

Braces and Belts.

Scarves and Ties, fresh from Paris and London, comprising the latest Paris Styles for the Summer of 1867, just received by last Mail.

Irish and French Cambric Handkerchiefs, from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 16 per dozen.

Towels in Huckaback Baden and Royal Turkish.

Silk Alpacca and Cotton Umbrellas.

HATS FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.

Messrs. J. & W. WATSON & Co. beg to say that they supply every article that can be required from the Boots for the feet, to the Hats for the head.

Beginning with Hats, they have the last new Shapes just received Overland in Satin, Velvet and Beaver Felt, from the Manufacturer who supplies CHAPMAN and MOORE and many other of the first Hatters.

Their HAT STOCK is very large, comprising every description worn in England and France and in addition the

Famous Canning ....} Air-chamber
Sir Thomas Trowbridge and Staff.........} Helmets.

To these Messrs. WATSON & Co. have given great attention and from long experience they feel sure that with these Helmets SUN STROKE IS IMPOSSIBLE, however much exposed to the Sun.

They have always on hand a Stock of from two to three thousand endless variety of Pagrees.

All the newest shapes in small Fancy Hats, some of the new shapes ventilated, can be worn in the Sun.

For Ladies riding in the Sun in the morning, J. & W. WATSON & Co. have a SPECIAL VENTILATED HAT, by which the pleasure of a ride can be enjoyed without the fatigue which is always the penalty paid for a ride without these Hats.

MILITARY AND NAVAL COCKED HATS, FORAGE CAPS, &c., &c., &c.

HOSIERY.

Pants, Drawers, Under-vests in Merino, Gauze, Silk and Wool, and Spun Silk and Lamb's Wool, all sizes, and several of the best Makes, from Rs. 30 per dozen.

Knickerbocker Stockings Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-8, Brown Cotton Ballbriggan and Thread Socks, from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 24 per dozen.

Our White Cotton Hosiery is especially bleached for India and warranted not to spot and go into holes when washed.

Striped and Fancy Socks, the newest Styles, from Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 18 per dozen.

Fine Spun Silk and Silk and Wool.

Black and White Silk Socks, all sizes.

The best Merino Socks, fine and thin, for India wear.

Cartwright and Worner's Stout Merino Socks.

Clinton, Granby, Norway, Pelham, Simla and Spanish Brown and Grey Socks.

The Celebrated Screw Soles by the original maker, Dress, Walking Shooting Boots for Monsoon or Steamer or Summer wear, perfectly Waterproof in Patent Leather Calf and Enamel.

Shoes by the same Maker.

All the newest shapes in Slippers, Fawnskin finished Morocco.

Walking Sticks.

Camp Stools for Pic-nics.

Hand Glasses.

Binocula Glasses by Serey, Paris.

Brushes, Combs, Perfumery and Soap.

Airtight Japan Uniform Cases.

Calf and Enamelled Bags.

Overland Trunks and Railways for travelling.

No. 1 Hummum Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR MARCH,
IS NOW READY.
PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTENTS:—

Map.
Contents.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
Guide to Places of amusement in Bombay.
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
- Great Indian Peninsula Railway
- Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
- Scinde Railway
- Punjaub Railway
- East Indian Railway
- Eastern Bengal Railway
- Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
- Great Southern of India Railway
- Indian Branch Railway
- Madras Railway

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
- P. and O. Co.
- Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
- Messageries Imperiales
- Austrian Lloyds
- Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
- British India Steam Navigation Company
- Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
- China Steamers
- Indus Steam Flotilla
- Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
- Irrawady Flotilla
- India General Steam Navigation Company

DAK COMPANIES:—
- Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
- North Western Dak Company
- Dund's Horse Carriage Dak
- Delhi and Umritsur Dak
- Punjaub and North Western Company
- Commercial Transport Association Company
- Deccan Horse Dak

ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA.
SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, &c. IN BOMBAY.
SCALE OF FARES FOR BOATS FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.

The Map shows the Railways, Railway Stations, Roads, Lines of Internal Navigation, &c.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.
AGENTS:
Bombay:—Messrs Chesson and Woodhall and Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

GAZETTE STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

The Proprietor of the BOMBAY GAZETTE, having made large additions to the Stock in Trade, is prepared to execute all kinds of Typographic and Lithographic Printing with the greatest despatch.

Show Boards designed in Colours and Gold, and adapted for exhibition at Railway Stations.

Ball Programmes of the newest designs.
Bills of Lading.
Bills of Exchange.
Bankers' and Merchants' Cheques.
Circulars and every description of Commercial and other Printing.
Plans, Maps, &c., Lithographed in as many colours as may be required.
Account Books of all kinds Printed, Paged, Ruled, and Bound.

Advertisements received for Indian Travellers' Guide.
Contracts entered into for advertising at the Railway Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

Parties who have contracted with the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette Press* for the privilege of placing placards at the Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies, are requested to forward their Placards to the Manager *Bombay Gazette Press* that arrangements may be completed for having the same suspended at the Stations agreed upon.

A number of Placards has been already received but are delayed until others in course of preparation have been sent in.

Bombay Gazette Press, 7th January 1867.

BUNGALOWS AT MATHERAN.—To be SOLD or LET, the BUNGALOWS called "Garbut Hall," and "Rockdale." For particulars apply to
J. L. BRODIE,
Manager, B. H. Cama's Trust.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person found SLAUGHTERING ANIMALS intended for the food of man within the Island of Bombay without a license will be prosecuted.

Any person giving such information as will lead to a conviction will receive a reward of Rupees one hundred (100 Rs.)

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner.

નોટીશ.

જાહેર ખબર આપવામાં આવેછે જે હરકોઇ આદમી આદમીઓના ખોરાકને શારૂ કોઇબી જનાવરને મુંબઇ ટાપુમાં વગર લાઇશેનશે કાપતાં શપડાશે તો તેને શજા કીધામાં આવશે.

જે કોઇ માણસ આ બાબદ ખબર આપશે અને તેથી કરીને જો શજા થશે તો તેને (રૂ૧૦૦) એક શો રૂપીઆ ઇનામ મલશે.

આરથર કરાફરડ,
મીયુનીશીપાલ કમીશનર.

नोटीस.

जाहिरखबर दीली जाते ऐसीजे हर कोंणी मनुश्य मनुश्याच्या खाण्याकरीतां कोणतेही जनावर मुंबई बेटांत बीन लाईसन्साने कापतानां सापडेल त्यास शीक्षा होईल.

जो कोणी मनुश्य यावीषई बातमी सांगेल व तेणें करून जर अपराधाची खात्री झाली तर त्यास शंभर रुपये बक्षीस मिळेल.

आरथर क्राफर्ड,
मीनीसीपाल कमीशनर.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

At the Corner of the Esplanade, opposite Church Gate Street, Fort.

NOVELTY! NOVELTY!! NOVELTY!!!

IMMENSE ATTRACTION.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, 7TH MARCH,

BENEFIT OF WALTER AIREY,

The Clown and Jester upon which occasion he will introduce the Airey Siston of Horse Taming, showing the Public how to Tame a horse in one hour, let him be ever so unruly.

Gentlemen of Bombay do not miss this chance of knowing how to train your own horses.

For remember this is the system that created such a sensation in Europe and Australia.

An entire New Programme for this occasion, the whole strength of the Company will appear to-night.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
First Class ....Rs. 4
Second Class...................................... " 2
Third Class, standing........................ " 1

TO-MORROW FRIDAY, 8TH MARCH.

The performance will be for the Benefit of the old Bombay Favorite MADAME LEON.

TO LET, with immediate possession, an upper-storied COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW with four Bed-Rooms, on Malabar Hill, rent moderate. Apply to
P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.
No. 11, Forbes Street.

TWENTY-SIX BUNGALOWS TO LET as follows:—

SIX BUNGALOWS TO LET on Malabar Hill—Rents Rupees 500, 325, 250, 250, 150 and 125.

TWO Splendid BUNGALOWS on Khumballa Hill, both beautifully situated.—Rents Rupees 600 and 500.

ONE BUNGALOW at Breach Candy—Rent Rs. 150.

TWO BUNGALOWS in Middle Colaba—Rents Rs. 250 and 150.

ONE Commodious BUNGALOW on the top of the Chinchpoogly Hill, it has a splendid surrounding view of Bombay—Rent Rs. 250.

TWO BUNGALOWS in Byculla, one Upper-storied and one Lower-roomed—Rent Rs. 125 and 175.

ONE Upper-storied BUNGALOW in Nesbit Lane, Mazagon—Rent Rs. 200. Another very commodious BUNGALOW at No. 1, Maria Hill—Rent Rs. 300.

SIX BUNGALOWS on Bandora Hill, furnished and unfurnished, large and small—Rent Rs. 300, 250, 200, 150, 110, 100, one of them could be had also for three months.

ONE BUNGALOW next to the Bandora Station of the B. B. & C. I. Railway—Rent Rs. 100.

A small BUNGALOW at the end of Khetwady—Rent Rs. 50.

ONE Small BUNGALOW in Falkland Road—Rent Rs. 59.

ONE Commodious BUNGALOW in Grant Road, Gilder Street—Rent Rs. 250. For further particulars, apply to
P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.
No. 11, Forbes Street.

LIST OF OFFICES TO LET as follows:—

Spacious and Comfortable Apartments in Meadow Street, above Messrs. Rosselet & Co., on the first floor.

Other Apartments, opposite the Armenian Chapel, Meadow Street. Rent Rs. 100. For an Office or Residence.

First Floor of a House in Meadow Street, lately vacated by the Broker's Bank, or the whole House if required—Rent Rs. 250

Spacious Apartments in Meadow Street, on the first floor, lately vacated by the Grand Finance.

Comfortable Apartments in Apollo Street now occupied by Messrs. Farnham & Co., either for an office or residence.

Offices and Godowns in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate.

One large Godown in Marine Street. Rent only Rs 100.

Second and Top floor of a House in Church Gate Street opposite to the Cathedral. Rent Rs. 200 and 75.

For particulars apply to
P. BYRAMJEE,
11, Forbes Street.
House Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, Clare Bunder, on TUESDAY the 12th instant, at 3 P. M., a large quantity of WHOLE and BROKEN BRICKS. For particulars apply to Mr. RYAN, Carnac Bunder.
6th March 1867.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 and of LUCKUMSEY SEWJEE AND OOKERDA SEWJEE trading in Bombay as SEWJEE NANSEY AND COMPANY and in China as GELLABHOY NANSEY AND COMPANY.

In pursuance with an order made by the Honorable Sir CHARLES SARGEANT application will be made to the sitting Judge at his Chambers in the High Court at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of MONDAY the 18th day of March next to appoint a Trustee of the above estate in the place of MR. JAMES W. WRIGHT who has proceeded to Europe.—Dated this 6th day of March 1867.

JOHN CLEARY,
Solicitor for Trustees, Offices 7, Apollo Street.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN WONDERS.

IN THE

MAMMOTH PAVILION, ESPLANADE,
OPPOSITE TO THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WONDERS.

TO-MORROW FRIDAY, 8TH MARCH,
NEW SENSATION PIECES.
At ½ past 8 P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
First Class............Rs. 5 | Second Class...Rs. 3
Third Class ....Rs. 1

Children under ten years half price to First and Second Class only.

Tickets to be had at the Box Office, Mammoth Pavilion, Esplanade, from 10 A. M.

A number of Private Boxes fitted for the express accommodation of Families, admitting five, Rs. 20.

Doors open at 7½, Performance to commence at 8½.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Extra Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Malta*, will be closed on WEDNESDAY 6th March, at 9 A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 10 o'clock A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

EXTRA OVERLAND MAILS.—The P. & O. Company having intimated their intention of running extra steamers (non-contract) to Suez, commencing in January, alternating with the regular mail service, it is notified for general information that mails will be made up at the Bombay Post Office for Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, &c. on the following dates at 9 A.M. An after packet will be kept open for late letters until 10 A.M. The steamer will start from Mazagon Bunder at 1 P.M. punctually, not from the Apollo Pier anchorage:—

March....................	6th	April	20th
Ditto	20th	May.....................	4th
April	3rd		

The rates of postage are the same as those by the regular contract Overland mails.

As the extra steamers are timed to arrive at Suez one day before the Calcutta steamer, in order to ensure the mails being taken on to Marseilles and Southampton, the service will be a service for *all* India four times a month. The weekly steamers to India are expected to arrive in Bombay on the following dates:—

March....................	7th	April	4th
Ditto	22nd		

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

MAILS for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed twelve hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CHANGES IN MAIL TRAINS.

IN consequence of the alterations in the departure and arrival of the Mail Trains on the lines of the G. I. P. Railway, the following changes will take place on and after the 15th October 1865, in the hours of closing and issuing of mails at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

	Letters Papers.	After Packet.
For Post Towns on the N. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, i. e., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and Punjab	6 P. M.	7 P. M.
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, i. e. for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency		
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona.	8 A. M.	....
Do. on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, i.e. for Post Offices on the Railway line, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar and Kutch	4 A. M.	5 A. M.
Do. on the ditto ditto i.e. for the Post towns of Tarrapore, Oomergaum, Damaun, Balda Pardee, Bilimora, Gundavee, and Surat	8 A. M.	....

Registered letters and Bangay Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received except on Sundays, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from 12 (noon) to 5 P. M.

"PUNCH IN INDIA."
NO. IV. VOL II.,
IS NOW READY.

ILLUSTRATIONS:
CARTOON—Our Artist's Sketch of the Kennery trip.
HALF SHEET—The ingenious Mr. Jones.
QUARTER SHEET—Our Sentimental Contributor.
D. P. W.
Cause and Effect.
Cupid and Valentine: and other Vignettes.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Feb. 21	LAHORE	Feb 27
AGRA	Mar. 2	LONDON..................	Feb. 11
ALLAHABAD	Feb. 25	MAURITIUS	Sept. 18
AUSTRALIA	Dec. 28	MADRAS	Mar. 1
ALEXANDRIA	Feb. 21	MALTA	Feb. 15
BANGALORE..........	Feb. 20	MEERUT	Mar. 1
CALCUTTA............	Feb. 28	OOTACAMUND	Feb. 23
CAPE	Dec. 19	OUDH	Feb. 23
CEYLON................	Mar. 2	PENANG	Feb. 24
FRANCE................	Feb. 12	PUNJAUB	Feb. 27
HONGKONG	Feb. 15	SUEZ	Feb. 22
KURRACHEE	Mar. 1	SINGAPORE	Feb. 22

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1867.

THE suggestion has, we hear, been thrown out that a possible way of escape for the Bank of Bombay from its present difficulties might be found in amalgamation with the Bank of Bengal. It cannot be doubted that the latter Bank would gladly seize the opportunity of extending its operations to this city, with its prosperous and ever-increasing trade; and probably the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay might obtain a bonus for the transfer of the good will of a business which they themselves can hardly hope to carry on successfully. Supposing a fixed sum were paid for the good will, the assets of the Bank of Bombay might be afterwards collected and paid in to the credit of the shareholders, and, when the liquidation was complete, the amount might be divided amongst them and distributed in the form of Bank of Bengal shares. We only mention this scheme as one that seems to deserve consideration, and which might be usefully sifted by public discussion.

WHATEVER effect the writer of "Gup" may have hoped to produce by her article in "Temple Bar," it is scarcely likely that she can have anticipated the howl of execration with which it has been received by a portion of the Indian Press. Surely criticism—if it be fair to apply the word to mere abuse—must have been sadly in want of a subject to seize upon so slight a one in so fierce a manner.

Granted that the writer of these pages has a dislike to native servants which she freely expresses, and having been unfortunate in her acquaintance in Bangalore and elsewhere has chosen with somewhat questionable taste to give to her sentiments and reminiscences such prominence as attaches to a readable article in a popular magazine, there is in all this nothing to justify the vigorous abuse with which she has been assailed in some quarters. It is not improbable that every one in India who reads the article has at some time or other during residence in the country indulged in feelings as antipathetic towards the people about him, and every one must be able to call to mind anecdotes of his countrymen as little to their credit. English society in India—consisting for the most part of high caste Pharisees—is full of amusing incongruities for those who care to make it their study. It cherishes delusions, and arrogates to itself powers of an extraordinary kind, and in this resembles English Colonial Society all over the world. It is not too great an exercise of charitable thought to suppose that a community composed mainly of exiles from one nation living in a land strange to all, avowing one reason for their exile, and cherishing one hope of return to the mother country, must be thoroughly united and sympathetic. In the large towns, however, if not in smaller stations, it is certainly far otherwise, and the English have imported with other matters more profitable and desirable all the small faults of a little country town. Cliques exist no whit inferior to castes in their tyrannous restrictions, and even the mean vices of gossip and slander flourish with tropical luxuriance. The miserable standard of pounds shillings and pence by which the enlightened Briton is accustomed to measure his neighbour has here its counterpart in rupees annas and pice, the possession of which alone is admitted to constitute a claim to consideration, or even to recognition by those whose smile or frown can raise a man to the social heaven, or consign him to the abyss. If these things could be forgiven, or overlooked, there remains another fault more difficult to pardon. The dire want of originality, the utter lack of the only element which to some minds can redeem society from being considered as a mere exhibition of well trained, well dressed, wooden and waxen puppets, is more intolerable than active social offences.

"Monotony is death" to some natures. It may be urged that there is here, at least, no want of entertainment, but this is not the thing meant. Nothing from without can contribute it. Lassitude, languor, ennui, boredom, have their head quarters in this country, and no man can so occupy his time as to have no moment upon which one or other of the evil tribe can seize. This being granted the next thing is evidently to bring against them what shall to the greatest extent destroy their power. The means usually employed are a dismal failure, and are withal too physically costly, since for the conventional late hours and excitement (comprehensive word) we pay a daily account, and are moreover liable to have sooner or later an accumulated bill presented, which it may take our whole capital of health and strength to discharge. Why should this dearth of originality be so evident in Anglo-Indian Society. Why is it thought gentlemanly to be dull, and why should social gatherings consist chiefly of two miserable classes, the bores and the bored, and be a weariness at once to flesh and spirit?

We ought not to be so dull. What can be the influence which represses the original element in men's minds and reduces all to one decorous dead level? Study is said to expand the mind; yet there are members of learned professions for whom it would seem to have done very little in that way. Travel has the reputation of enlarging a man's knowledge and of making him what is called "an interesting companion," but we meet daily with men who having travelled over almost the whole habitable world seem to have gained no more by it than if their journeys had been only from Paddington to the city by the under-ground railway. Let those who imagine vivacity, quick appreciation, and vigorous power of expression to be vulgar and "bad style" read "Up the Country" by the Honorable Emily Eden. No one can read this book without feeling that Miss Eden has put into bright sparkling words thoughts that have occurred to himself, and has related circumstances and incidents familiar to many with a vividness and appreciation that seem to make them new, while dainty touches of real humour make the records of trivial events delightful. A few such spirits would not only leaven the whole lump of society, they would be the salt to preserve it from the corruption of inanity, which would seem to be imminent.

Among other deadly effects of an Indian climate may be reckoned a tendency to over estimate ourselves. Possibly our evident superiority to the majority of the natives of the country leads us to imagine that we possess a positive rather than a comparative excellence, and it may be that some among us are glad of an excuse to "forget the hole of the pit from whence we were digged." Fevers, liver complaints, and other dire diseases we cannot be assured of escaping in this land, but we have it in our power to render our daily life much less oppressive than we find it at present. It might be worth our while to consider how much we should gain by this, and what means would best bring about so desirable a result. There are among us those who are capable of contributing what we seek. Let it once be acknowledged that mental power may take a place at least equal to that occupied by personal attractions, toilet elegancies, and drawing-room accomplishments, and there will rise up the thing in demand. At present empty heads and frivolous minds—feather weights that win the social race—have too much sway. It may be well once more to say that a different state of things is desirable. Let the leaders of society see to it, or if it be beyond their power let them give place to those who are more capable. To return to the article "Gup," which, though vulgar and in bad taste, is perhaps more correct in its dreary stupidity than we care to admit. To a commonplace mind the things recorded are precisely those that would seem most striking. The years that have passed since those impressions were formed have done something towards improving matters, yet very much remains to be done, and the sooner it can be done the better for all. The spirit of Miss Eden among us after the lapse of thirty years which have passed since her charming journal was written ought to do us good. Happily "Up the Country" has been written as well as "Gup."

MR. MASSEY'S BUDGET.

(*Specially Telegraphed for the Bombay Gazette.*)

Mr. Massey delivered his Budget address to the Viceregal Council on the 5th instant.

The Expenditure for the first eleven months of the financial year 1866–67 amounts to £44,307,777.

The income for the same period amounts to £41,912,530.

The deficit during that period is therefore £2,395,247.

The deficit estimated at beginning of financial year for 1865–66 was £336,000, but there has been an actual surplus (deficit?) of over three millions sterling, which however includes a small sum in respect of the earnings of the Bombay Railways which were formerly kept in private banks.

There is a deficit in both Bengal and Bombay opium the average per chest being not Rs. 1,300 as was estimated at the commencement of the year but only Rs. 1,150 per chest.

An export duty is to be levied on rice of three annas a maund.

A duty is to be levied on high wines (high-priced wines?) of 24 annas per gallon; and of 8 annas per gallon on low wines (low-priced wines?)

Saltpetre on which the duty is three per cent. *ad valorem* is to be free of duty.

The salt tax remains unchanged.

There will be a licence tax on Incomes from Rs. 500 to Rs. 10,000, the lowest payment being Rs. 4 and the highest Rs. 200.

A loan of one million is to be raised for the erection of barracks, and a loan of two millions for reproductive works. The latter loan includes 70 lacs for irrigation works; 40 lacs for Bombay and 52 lacs for Calcutta.

MAJOR GODFREY CLERK, Military Secretary to his late Excellency Sir Bartle Frere, has, we hear, been appointed assistant Transport Agent in Egypt for the overland service, and will probably be charged with the duty of superintending the embarkation and disembarkation of the troops at Suez. Major Clerk intends to travel home by way of Persia.

COLONEL MEREWETHER is said to have confirmed the report that there are white men in captivity amongst the Somali tribes on the east coast of Africa. The supposition that these men belong to Baron van der Decken's expedition cannot be correct, as all the persons belonging to the expedition have long ago been accounted for. There can hardly be any doubt that these unfortunate captives are really the survivors of the crew of the *St. Abb's*.

THE latest accounts received from Abyssinia state that Mr. Flad still remains at Massowah with the three hundred cases of presents for the Emperor Theodore which arrived there last December. Colonel Merewether has again gone over to see for himself what is the real state of affairs. It is no secret that he himself is strongly in favor of an expedition to relieve the captives, and we believe that he has already submitted a plan for the consideration of the Home Government. It is difficult to understand what the *Times of India* means by the statement that the Emperor is in danger of being hemmed in. The country is never altogether free from rebellion, but the Emperor has hitherto shewn himself able to hold his own. Perhaps, however, our contemporary means that it is the indomitable Mr. Flad who is hemming in king Theodore.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—The Nizam of Hyderabad has arrived in Calcutta, and has taken up his quarters at Cossipore. We understand that the object of the Nizam is to urge his claim either to the surplus revenue of the Assigned Districts, or to claim a half-share of the Mysore territory, on the ground that his troops joined in the conquest of Mysore. In these objects he does not appear likely to meet with much success, as the Viceroy has, we hear, refused on both claims.

THE *Englishman*:—The steps taken by the Government of Bombay to raise subscriptions for the benefit of the Orissa Relief Fund, have already resulted in the remission of a sum of Rs. 181,321-3-9 for that purpose, which we hope will soon be followed by further subscriptions. On the 18th of August last, Sir Bartle Frere published a resolution requesting certain well known gentlemen to form a committee for the purpose of collecting funds, and directing that a copy of the resolution should be forwarded to all public bodies and officers likely to give aid, together with vernacular translations of the proceedings of the meeting, at which several resolutions had been passed. Amongst those, was one that each member of the meeting should contribute one day's pay, and another that all heads of civil departments and offices should be invited to contribute in a similar manner, the result of which appears to have been that the Government officials contributed nearly forty three thousand rupees. We would suggest that similar plans might be adopted by the present relief Committee in Calcutta with advantage.

DEPARTURE OF SIR BARTLE FRERE.

SIR BARTLE FRERE, after his long career in India, bade adieu yesterday afternoon to the country where he has spent the greater portion of the working years of his life. The farewell which His Excellency and Lady Frere and the Misses Frere received from the great concourse of people who assembled on the Apollo Bunder to see their departure and pay a last mark of respect to them, was touching and sincere. Many ladies were present; and the bunder was otherwise crowded in every part, all classes of the community being represented, and nearly every man of note in Bombay being somewhere or other posted in the crowd. We may single out from the multitude the members of the Legislative Council, viz., the Hon'ble Colonel Marriott, the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter, the Hon'ble the Advocate General, the Hon'ble Mr. Foggo, the Hon'ble Mr. Munguldass Nathoobhoy, the Hon'ble Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, and the Hon'ble Meer Mahomed Khan, Talpore, also His Excellency Sir Robert Napier, Commander-in-Chief, Colonel Kennedy, Colonel Worgan, General Rivers, Colonel Strachey, Colonel Tremenheere, the Hon'ble Justice Westropp, the Hon'ble Justice Gibbs, the Hon'ble Justice Tucker, the Commodore and a number of the officers of the *Octavia*, Captain Garforth, R. N., Captain Young, C.B., Superintendent of the Bombay Marine, Captain Robertson, and Lieutenants Searle and Morland also of the Bombay Marine, Captain Methven, Raymond West, Esq., W. Wedderburn, Esq., F. F. Arbuthnot, Esq., H. Rivett-Carnac, Esq., Arthur T. Crawford, Esq., the Rev. Dr. Wilson, the Rev. Mr. Spring, the Rev. Mr. Keer (Harbour Chaplain), Edward Howard, Esq., T. C. Hayllar, Esq., Thomas Ormiston, Esq. Russel Aitken, Esq., C. Currey, Esq., Steven Burstall, Esq., Ambrose Ralli, Esq., Otto Muller, Esq., A. C. Gunpert, Esq., Alexander Thomson, Esq., James Taylor, Esq., Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Bhau Dajee, Esq., Venayekrao Juggonnath Sunkerseth, Esq., Kessowjee Naique, Esq., Premchund Roychund, Esq., &c., &c. We also observed that H. M. S. *Octavia* had her yards manned when His Excellency embarked.

From the head of the bunder to a considerable distance along the Esplanade a carriage drive was kept for the carriages of His Excellency and family by detachments of the 13th Regiment N. I., the 21st Regiment N. I., and the 25th Regiment N. I. These extended nearly as far as Church Gate Street, and the last named Regiment also furnished a Guard of Honor of a hundred rank and file at the head of Apollo Bunder, shortly before His Excellency's arrival, Mrs. Filgate accompanied by Mr. N. Fitzgerald and several others of the new Governor's suite drove up to the bunder and proceeded on foot to the landing place to await the arrival of Sir Bartle and Lady Frere and the Misses Frere, in order to accompany them to the P. and O. Company's steamer, whose yards also, we observed, its commander, Captain Hyde, had manned for for the occasion. When His Excellency's carriages reached the bunder, a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the saluting battery and the band of the 25th N. I. which was in attendance, played the Queen's anthem. Lady Frere was conducted to the point of embarkation by the Right Hon'ble Mr. Fitzgerald. Her Ladyship was deeply affected, as was also Sir Bartle who followed her, and both shook warmly the many hands that were extended from the throng as a last farewell. The Misses Frere were conducted by the Hon'ble Mr. Ellis and Major Godfrey Clerk, and while His Excellency and his family and a few friends who accompanied them to the steamer were embarking on board of the barge which was to convey them to it, a hearty cheer heralded by a shout of "Long life to Sir Bartle and his family, and a safe voyage" burst from the assemblage. The barge was towed to the P. and O. Company's steamer *Malta* by H. M. Steamer *Snake*, and it had not left the shore more than half a dozen yards when another series of cheers broke from the multitude.

Sir Bartle Frere, Lady and the Misses Frere and attendants left the Pier at five o'clock. H. E. the Right Hon'ble Seymour Fitzgerald with his personal staff accompanied the party to the steamer, as did also H. E. Sir Robert Napier, Commander-in-Chief, Hon'ble B. H. Ellis, Hon'ble C. J. Erskine, Hon'ble G. Foggo, Hon'ble Colonel Marriott, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker, Mr. F. S. Chapman, Mr. W. Wedderburn, Mr. A. T. Crawford, Mr. R. Aitken, Rev. W. B. Keer, Mr. Venayek Wassadew, Sheriff of Bombay; Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, Capt. Young, Superintendent of Marine, Captain Robinson Mr. J. E. C. Pryce, Captain Leach, Major Godfrey Clerk, Dr. Cruickshank, and other gentlemen. When the party passed H. M.'s war frigate *Octavia* a salute of seventeen guns was fired, and as they came alongside the *Malta* she also, as already stated, manned her yards. Just at this moment a partly of gentlemen, on board W. Nicol & Co.'s yacht, came up, who vociferously cheered Sir Bartle and family as they were stepping on board the steamer. There were a number of gentlemen on board besides the passengers awaiting the arrival, amongst whom we noticed Mr. A. D. Robertson, Commissioner of Customs, Mr. J. B. Peile, Colonel Ewen Grant Mr. G. Kittredge, American Consul, Captain Henry, Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

Sir Bartle in taking leave, shook hands heartily with all present, and as soon as this was over they left the steamer. In the meantime the anchors were slipped, and she steamed out of harbour amidst the good wishes of all those that our very worthy and excellent Governor left behind him.

Mr. Fitzgerald, after returning to the Apollo Bunder, drove to the Town Hall for the purpose of taking the customary oaths and thereby assuming the Governorship of the Presidency. This ceremony took place in the Durbar Room, before the members of the Executive Council, and was performed—as is the case with all the proceedings of that Council—in strict privacy. The right hon. gentleman arrived at six o'clock, and the meeting of the Council lasted about a quarter of an hour. The oaths were three in number, and were not, strictly speaking, "administered," a written copy of them being simply placed before Mr. Fitzgerald, and read by him with the Bible in his hand. They are as follows, in the order in which they were taken:—

(1)

"I, William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

So help me God.

(Signed) WM. R. SEYMOUR V. FITZGERALD.
Bombay Castle, 6th March, 1867."

(2)

I, William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, do solemnly promise and swear that I will faithfully serve Her Majesty's Government as President and Governor at this Presidency, and that I will well and truly keep secret the proceedings thereof until secrecy shall be no longer necessary.

So help me God.

(Signed) WM. R. SEYMOUR V. FITZGERALD.
Bombay Castle, 6th March, 1867.

(3)

"I shall well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the office of Justice of the Peace in and for the town and island of Bombay and the places thereto subordinate, and also as Justice to hear and determine the wrongs and grievances done to the Queen and her people, according to my commission, and shall do right to all manner of persons, poor and rich, according to my knowledge and power, without fear or favour.

So help me God.

(Signed) WM. R. SEYMOUR V. FITZGERALD.

On the proceedings of the Council being concluded, His Excellency immediately left the Town Hall.

THE following proclamation was issued in an extraordinary edition of the *Bombay Government Gazette* last night:—

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1867.

Whereas His Excellency the Right Honorable William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald hath been appointed by Her Majesty to the office of Governor of Bombay and its Dependencies, It is hereby proclaimed that His Excellency the Right Honorable William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald has, on the date hereof, assumed charge of the Government of Bombay and its Dependencies, and taken the Oaths and his Seat, under the usual salute from the Garrison, and all persons are required to obey His Excellency the said Right Honorable William Robert Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald as Governor and President in Council accordingly.

Published by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL LETTER.

(*From our Own Correspondent.*)

LONDON, 11TH FEBRUARY.

IT has been a somewhat unfortunate circumstance that both this letter, and my last, has, and had necessarily to be posted on the eve of a political event instead of on its morrow. To-day is the great day of Mr. Disraeli's statement as to the course of the Government on Reform, which I am going down to the House of Commons to hear,—and also the day of the great popular demonstration in London which is to be headed by Colonel Dickson, "Marshal in Chief," and received at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, by "E. Beales, M.A." who is to read "in slips" brought from the House of Commons to Islington, by "relays of horsemen" the Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement concerning the course of the Government. But neither of the proceedings of Colonel Dickson, "Marshal in Chief" of the procession, nor of E. Beales, M.A. critic "at sight" of the Government's proposals, nor of the speech of Mr. Disraeli, Conservative Reformer of 20 years' standing, can I give any account in this letter, for I must post it before going down to the House of Commons at 4 o'clock. Perhaps, indeed, I may hear, and tell you, before I close something of the assembling of the processionists in Trafalgar Square. But of the fate or progress of the procession on its winding way behind the "Marshal in Chief" to Islington, I shall certainly be unable to report. Some of their arrangements seem to me peculiarly silly, and calculated with a precision, to which only a mathematical mind could attain,—(E. Beales, M. A., must certainly be a mathematician),—to put objections into the mouths of the Tories. For example, the word has gone forth that no cheering or noise is to be made throughout the demonstration *except on passing the American Embassy* in Portland place, where three cheers are to be given by all who pass. Could any place be better devised for supporting the common statement that the artisan class is anti-national and disposed to prefer the American to the English Constitution? Edmund Beales (even without his M. A.) might surely know better than that,—yes, even if he were the wild Candeish robber whom the mythical Frenchman supposed him to be. (The story is that some Frenchman hearing of nothing but the wonderful restlessness of Beales, M. A., asked who "these restless Beales" were, and was told in reply that they were the lawless aborigines of a portion of our Indian empire,—in other words Bheels,—who have not, I suppose, many of them yet taken their master's degrees). What, too, can be sillier than to read and comment on a Reform scheme arriving by bits—*inches* of type,—at a time, with a view to pleasing a great assembly like that in the Agricultural Hall to-night? If it were desired to give the Conservatives an opportunity of saying that their scheme was prejudged by the popular party and condemned before it was heard, no better radical device than this could have been invented. The heads of our Reform league are certainly not very wise heads.

I am not going to prophesy as to what Mr. Disraeli will say to-night. Nobody not in the Cabinet knows and so well has the secret been kept, that the wife of a Whig nobleman is said to have exclaimed with astonishment, "What, the whole scheme decided on before Christmas and never betrayed. *Have these men no wives?*" The general opinion, and, no doubt, far the best opinion on the evidence, is that the Government intend to proceed by resolution as they did on the India Bill, and to promise to found a Bill on the principles of the resolutions which the House may agree to, directly they are passed. A much more interesting question is as to the nature of the scheme they are likely to propose. The *Standard* says it will admit more working men to the franchise than any scheme yet proposed, and that it *wont* please the Radicals. But how much does the *Standard* know? There was a strong rumour among the Radical party on Saturday that it would embody the principle of "plural voting,"—the plan already adopted in the election of workhouse guardians,—where the number of votes varies according to rental. But as this is the most likely to be unpopular of any plan for retaining a certain influence to education and property in the Constituency while giving a good deal of real power to the working class, I am afraid that with the Radical members the wish is father to the thought. There would be a certain appearance of invidiousness—of plutocracy,—about weighing a man's political influence in proposition to his rental, which would doubtless raise a great outcry. I cannot myself see the objection of *principle*,—for all electoral schemes seem to me mere *instruments* for getting a good representation of the whole nation, and not ends in themselves,—and if giving a man with a £20 house, two votes, and a man with a house of any sort one, and a man with a £40 house three, would result in getting the wishes both of the poorest class and of the middle, and of the rich better represented in the House of Commons than any other—if this were so, I say,—I can't see why it is more objectionable *in principle* than giving, as we do now, a man with both a county and a borough franchise two votes, and a man living in an £8 house in either county or borough none at all. But whatever we may say about the plural voting scheme, it is quite certain to *appear* more invidious and more plutocratic than any other, and my own impression is that Mr. Disraeli is far too well aware of this, to think of proposing it to the House of Commons. The ultra Radicals *wish* him to propose it and so they hear and believe all the floating rumours to that effect.

I see even the *Times* to-day advocates the principle of letting every voter in a great borough with two or three or four members either have only *one* vote, or if as many votes as members, as at present, then have power to pile them on one candidate, if he pleases. This, com-

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monly called 'the minority-principle,' as it would enable minorities often to elect a member, is not at all an unlikely part of the Government scheme; and I should not be surprised if they coupled it with a principle which the *Times* to-day mentions only to reject,—the principle of a *different* rate of qualification in different kinds of boroughs,—household suffrage, for instance, in great boroughs where the artisan class is most intelligent and politically educated, and the present £10 franchise in boroughs of the middle or smallest class where the lowering of the franchise would only admit a new rush of corrupt voters. But all this sort of speculation as to a scheme which we shall know in another four or five hours is rather childish, and I will not weary you with any more of it.

Whatever Mr. Disraeli does say, it is certain on this subject to be acute. His speeches on Parliamentary Reform for the last twenty years have just been republished, and though the earlier ones abound in foolish remarks against Free Trade (which he was at that time compelled by party ties to abuse), there is a curious mastery of the subject of Parliamentary Reform shown from the beginning to the end of them. Much as I admire Mr. Gladstone, and infinitely as I prefer his statesmanship to Mr. Disraeli's, it does not admit of question that Mr. Gladstone's speeches on Parliamentary Reform are far inferior in grasp to his Conservative rival's. It cannot, I think, be said that Mr. Gladstone has, or ever has had, a consistent creed on the subject. His mind has varied about with every wind of popular emotion. Even the great speeches of last Session show no glimpse of Constitutional principle lying beneath the eloquent popular feeling which he expressed. Mr. Disraeli, on the contrary, has always blamed the old Reform Bill,—the Act of 1832,—for *not* representing the industrial classes and has always maintained that they ought to be represented, but ought not to be so represented as to disfranchise pratically the middle and upper classes. Throughout the volume you see that Mr. Disraeli has clearly in his mind the differences between the various social strata which he waits to see represented,—that he has a picture before him of the operation of the various methods suggested,—that he aims at a *representative* assembly more distinctly than any other equally eminent politicians of the day. Hence I am sure we shall have something acute enough,—whether likely to succeed or not—is another matter. If it fails it will be because it is *too* original not because it is too stupid. But if it has satisfied, as I believe it has, Lord Carnarvon and Sir Stafford Northcote and such men, it will not be wild and flighty like that celebrated India Bill No. 2, of which Lord Palmerston said that whenever you met a friend in the street you are sure to find him laughing, and when asked why, he always said he was laughing at India Bill No. 2.

The debate on the Queen's speech was a mere form in both Houses, and the only importance of it was that Lord Russell so much injured, and Mr. Gladstone so much improved, his position by the line of criticism respectively adopted. Lord Russell—whose speech I heard,—was unpleasant even with an unpleasantness greater than is usual in Lord Russell. He dropped all the acid party remarks on Lord Derby and his Ministry that he could think of, rasping away like an acrimonious and rather blunt file at their position as to Reform. Nothing could be sillier; for if ever there was a thing in which the nation had made up its mind, it is to have this Reform question settled at last and not treated in any poor party light. Lord Russell gave everybody the impression that he cared for nothing but his own party, and had no wish to forward the question of Reform unless by doing so he could forward the interests of his own party. On the other hand, Mr. Gladstone produced just the opposite impression. A more generous, a more forbearing, a more courteous speech was never made by any leader of Opposition on the eve of a great conflict. Even Mr. Disraeli, whose manner was very odd and excited in the few common-place remarks which he did make, could not help feeling this, though he did not acknowledge Mr. Gladstone's courtesy with sufficient emphasis. Mr. Disraeli is, however, they say, in very good spirits as indeed he generally is at a critical moment. He is a man of immense self-confidence and pluck, and has just been going about telling in all societies an odd story of his own youth which may amuse you as illustrating this self-confidence. When Lord Melbourne was Prime Minister, Disraeli got Mrs. Norton, who, as you may remember, knew Lord Melbourne well, to ask him whether there was anything open for him in the public service. Lord Melbourne sent for him, conversed with him some time, was pleased with him, and said in conclusion; "Well Mr. Disraeli, I am much obliged to you for this interview, and should feel gratified if you would take the office of my Private Secretary." To which Disraeli replied, "No my Lord; as I intend some day to be Prime Minister myself, that would be *infra dig.*" On which, says Mr. Disraeli, the next time Lord Melbourne saw Mrs. Norton, he said to her, "Well I have met many swaggerers in my day, but of all of them your friend is, I think, the swaggerest." I dare say the story is true; and if it is Lord Melbourne was wrong, for swaggering is boasting of that which you cannot do, not predicting that which you can.

No news yet of the Reform Demonstration.

LATEST NEWS.

(By Indian Telegraph.)

MADRAS, 6th March.

Govt. Securities. { Five and a half, 10 pm.
Fives, 5 premium.
Fours, 11½ discount.

Document Bills, 2s. 0½d.
Dead Weight: Light Freight, £2 15s.
Cotton £2 5s. to £2 10s.
Interest on Loans, 8 per cent.
Money Market, as before.
40 inch Grey Shirtings, 7 pounds, Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-2.
No. 40 Mule Twist, good seconds, per bundle, Rs. 4-14.

BOMBAY.

It has been decided that in future the P. & O. Company's extra steamers for Suez will start at the same hour as the regular Mail vessels, namely 8-30 A. M. from Mazagon calling off Apollo Bunder for Mails.

We remind those of our readers who are interested in Missions that the Annual Meeting of the Church Missionary Society will be held in the Large Hall of the Robert Money Institution this evening at 8 o'clock. The Bishop of the Diocese will precide.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Financial Association of India and China held yesterday afternoon, the proposition of the Directors (which has appeared in our advertising columns) for the winding up of the present, and the formation of a new Company, with a reduced capital, was carried by a very large majority.

Programme of music to be played by the Band of the Right Hon'ble the Governor at the Esplanade this evening:—

March	"Sturne"	Piefke.
Overture	"Siege of Rochelle"	Balfe.
Selection (Op.)	"Marino Faliero"	Donizette.
Valse	"Comet"	Coote.
Duett (Op.)	"L'Eclair"	Halsey.
Quadrille	"Flolle Bursche"	Sappe.
Galop	"Domino"	Coote.

We are requested by the acting Chief Magistrate to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Rs. 180 from Mr. Chapman, Chief Secretary to Government, and Rs. 100 from G. N., as contributions to the poor-box at the Fort Police Court. Since the notice in our yesterday's issue, a large quantity of clothing has also been received from two gentlemen, one of whom endorsed his bundle with the following complimentary lines:—

> "Let those who will, call Justice harsh and blind;
> Barton at least has proved her wise and kind.
> He clothes the ragged loafer with one hand,
> And, with the other, whips him from the land."

Arrival of the China Mail.—The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Baroda*, Captain Hasewood, arrived yesterday from China. Her dates are Hongkong 15th, Singapore 22nd, Penang 24th February, and Point de Galle 2nd March, the following is the list of passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur; Mr. and Mrs. Chapman; Mr. Wong Tung Ching; Mr. Wye Ayuke; Mr. Abdoolatiff; Mr. Lolatee; Mr. Todd; Mr. Eyres; Mr. William Pereira; Mr. Gardiner; Mr. Gunn; Mr. Gramme; Mr. Carlisle; Mr. Dymes.

"At a meeting of the Institut d' Afrique held at Paris on the 5th February, Colonel Merewether, C. B., Dr. A. H. Leith and Mr. Edward Chapple were elected titular members. The Institute was founded about 30 years ago for the abolition of slavery and the civilization of Africa. Its members comprise the literary and scientific men of all parts of the world. The Annals of the Society are most interesting. The subjects discussed being Archæology, History, Literature and the fine Arts and their influence on civilization. The President of the Institut is the Duc de Valentenois."

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Reclamation Company (in liquidation) was held yesterday forenoon at the offices of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, for the following purposes:—(1) "to consider and adopt some resolution having reference to the forfeiture of such shares as shall not then have paid the second call; (2) to add the name of James George Smith, Esq., partner in Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co., to the list of liquidators." Mr. C. F. Kelly, Solicitor, occupied the chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been read, Mr. D. Robertson (of the Bank of Bombay) moved—"That the liquidators be requested to take the necessary steps for enforcing payment of the call of Rs. 200 upon all the shares, and that they be authorised to forfeit (if they shall think fit to do so) for the benefit of the company, all shares upon which the said call with interest shall not have been paid on or before the 10th day of April next." This proposition was seconded by Mr. Ruttonjee Bomanjee and unanimously adopted. The Chairman then proposed the appointment of Mr. J G. Smith as a liquidator, stating that as two of the gentlemen formerly appointed had left Bombay it was thought advisable to add one other to the number at present acting. The motion was seconded by Mr. M. R. De Quadros and carried unanimously. The meeting then broke up.

ARRIVAL OF THE EXTRA MAIL.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND TO THE 11th FEBRUARY.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Ellora*, Captain White, arrived in harbour yesterday morning at half-past 10 o'clock with the Overland Mail of the above date. She left Suez on the 22nd ult. at 8 P. M. The following is the list of

Passengers:—

From Southampton.
Lieut. Peat, Lieut. Fitzroy,
Ensign Underwood, Mr. F. C. Boulton,
Ensign Battye.
From Marseilles.
Sir William and Lady Muir Mr. A. Douglas,
and European servant, Major Jervis,
Colonel Gell.

The *Ellora* left Suez at 2-30 A.M. of February 22nd; at 8 A.M. of the same day about 50 miles from Suez she passed a Bombay and Bengal Company's steamer supposed to be the *Nada*, but she showed no colours. At 11 A.M. of the 23rd the *Ellora* when in company with the *Candia*, saw a steamer apparently under sail making signals; both ships bore up for her and found her to be the Egyptian steamer *Sydney* from Suakim to Suez. She had consumed nearly all her coals and was wanting to be towed, but as her remaining supply of coals and a strong fair wind would enable her to reach the port of Yembo on the Arabian Coast, 130 miles off, the captain was recommended to make all sail for that port, and the *Ellora* and *Candia* then proceeded to Aden.

On 27th February at 5-45 A.M. the Company's steamer *Azof*, from Japan to Suez, was passed with cargo for the French Exhibition from the Japanese Government.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Home News, February 11th.)

Parliament has been opened by the Queen in person. The Royal Speech has given general satisfaction. The Reform question is to be considered. A bill to regulate the tenure of land in Ireland will be introduced. It is also proposed that the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in that country shall cease.

The Jamaica prosecutions have commenced. Colonel Nelson and Lieutenant Brand have been held to bail. Governor Eyre is also to be placed upon his trial.

Questions relating to the famine in Orissa and to the rights of the ryots in Oudh have been put in the House of Commons.

A St. Petersburg journal denies that any fresh victory has been gained by the Russian troops in Bokhara.

It is reported that the Radicals are preparing a bill providing for the temporary instalment of General Grant as President of the United States during the impeachment of Mr. Johnson.

The draft of the new constitution for North Germany has been agreed to by the respective plenipotentiaries of the several States.

A ministerial crisis has occurred in Austria. Baron von Beust has been intrusted with the formation of a new ministry.

The claim of Hungary to a separate government has been conceded by Austria. A national ministry has been formed.

A ministerial crisis is said to be imminent in Italy. The government Free Church and Ecclesiastical Liquidation Bill has excited great indignation in the Chamber of Deputies.

Brigandage is said to be desolating the Roman provinces.

The Prussian Chambers have been closed by a speech from the King in person.

Captain D. G. Manning, cadre 52nd Bengal Native Infantry, has been permitted to resign.

The Queen has appointed Colonel Henry Marion Durand, C. B., Royal (Bengal) Engineers, and William Muir, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Knights Commanders of the Order of the Star of India.

It is said that Sir Henry Storks will shortly resign the Governorship of Malta.

A destructive fire has occurred at a lace warehouse in Nottingham. The damage is estimated at £10,000.

A terrific gale has swept over the metropolis and visited parts of the coast, causing much loss of life and great destruction of property.

The Government has appointed a commission for the object of inquiring into trades' unions.

A Ministerial bill has been introduced into the Commons for reforming the administration of the Poor-laws.

A Trades' Reform Demonstration took place in the metropolis on February 11.

The cattle plague has again broken out with much virulence in the metropolis.

An earthquake has occurred in Cephalonia, causing loss of life and property.

A Reform Club has been established at Manchester.

Serious riots have occurred in the mining districts of Belgium.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—

In her Majesty's Indian Service:—Major George Salter, Retired List, Bengal Army—Henry Chamier, Esq., late Madras Civil Service—Lieut.-Colonel Charles Woodfall, Retired List, Madras Army.

Miscellaneous:—General Sir J. M. Maxwell, Colonel George Smith, Dr. A. J. Sutherland, Rear-Admiral Parry, Lady Charlotte Hetley, Mr. Henry Crabb Robinson, Mr. W. Dargan, Lieut.-Col. Edward St. John Neale, C.B., Viscount Barrington.

Monday Morning, February 11.

Bank and Mercantile Bills on Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, at sight, 1s. 11½d.; 30 and 60 days, 1s. 11½d. and 1s. 11d.

Five per Cent. Rupee Paper, 102 to ½; Ditto Five-and-a-Half, 107 to ½.

Indian Five per Cents., 107½ to ⅝.

Consols for money, 91 to 91⅛; ditto account (March 7), 91⅛ to 91¼.

Bank of England rate of discount reduced to 3 per cent.

Money Market continues easy.

Stock Markets irregular but generally dull.

Produce Markets quiet. *Tea*, steady. *Indigo*, steady. *Sugar*, quiet. *Rice* dull. *Salpetre*, 19s, 6d. *Jute*, dull. *Cutch*, 45s. per cwt. *Shellac.* 55s. to 95s.

Coffee.—Plantation Ceylon, middling, 79s. to 83s. 6d.; good middling, 84s. to 86s. 6d.; fine middling, 87s. to 90s. per cwt. Market steady.

Linseed quite. Calcutta, 66s.; Bombay seed, 69s. *Rapeseed* flat. Calcutta, 53s.; Bombay Guzerat, 59s.

Cocoanut Oil dull at £50 for Ceylon and at £57 for Cochin.

Metals.—Tin £86 cash.

Liverpool Cotton.—Middling New Orleans 14½d. per lb.; fair Dhollerah and Broach, 12d. Market firmer.

Manchester Market.—Grey shirtings, 40-inch, 7 lbs., 11s.; 8½ lbs., 13s.; Madapollams, 32-inch, 3 lbs., 4s. 9d. Mule Twist, No. 40, good seconds 18½d. to 19d. per lb. Market firmer.

London Corn Market continues quiet.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(From the Home News, February 11th.)

Last week The O'Donoghue made an appearance with Mr. Bright at a Reform meeting held in Manchester. The member for Tralee was formally accredited with the function of representing the Reformers of Ireland; and he was presented with a number of addresses in which this peculiar function was formally and solemnly acknowledged. Mr. Bright, who presided, had a good deal to say about the House of Commons, and of politics and politicians in general. Alluding to his recent experience in Ireland, he declared that it was fruitful in results, and would yet yield a splendid harvest. The O'Donoghue, who made the principal figure on the occasion, devoted his speech to what is described as "an exhaustive review of the causes of Irish discontent." He inveighed at great length against the land laws, against the State Church, and the action of the late Government in its relations to the heads of the Catholic University. Admitting that Ireland was grossly mismanaged, he asserted that not one of his countrymen hated an Englishman because he was an Englishman; and that the Irish people were sensibly awaking to the fact that not the English people, but the English Government were responsible for their miseries. At the close of a long speech a solemn pact between Reformers in England and Reformers in Scotland and Ireland was formally entered into. There followed a tempest of cheering, and the meeting separated.

We are on the eve of a new development of the complications which have arisen out of the Jamaica riots. The prosecuting committee, through their solicitor, have obtained warrants for the arrest of Col. Nelson and Lieut. Brand, charged with the wilful murder of Mr. William Gordon; and those two gentlemen have been arrested and held to bail. We are further told that the actual prosecutors are Mr. John Stuart Mill, M.P., and Mr. P. A. Taylor, the representative of Leicester. Up to the moment of writing these are the sole offenders, as alleged, upon whom the committee have been able to lay hands, but there being no intention to evade the ends or the operation of justice, Mr. Eyre has intimated his intention of surrendering at the first reasonable opportunity. What the exact steps are which Mr. Mill and his colleagues in this regrettable business have resolved to take there are no immediate means of ascertaining. That they have made up their minds to push their case to the extremity is too painfully evident. It is worthy of remark that, whilst disclaiming all simply personal prejudices, they avow at the same time their determination to see justice done to the relatives of those who perished in the Jamaica insurrection. The public will watch the progress of the coming trials with no reprehensible interest and curiosity.

A hope gains ground that the differences which have estranged Austria and Hungary since the memorable year 1848 are on the eve of being settled. The Emperor's visit to Pesth at the close of the disastrous war with Prussia, and the reception accorded him by the Magyar magnates, gave some colour to the conclusion that, in good time, two races so widely separated by distinctions of nationality and diversity of opinions might be ultimately reconciled. Step by step, since that date, the two peoples have been approaching each other more closely; the Empress has put in an appearance at Bhuda, and her gentle influence has helped in no small degree to bridge the sea of troubles which divides her husband from the most chivalrous, but the most discontented, nationality in the empire. Sadowa was a reverse in the extreme sense of the word, but the bravery displayed by the Hungarians at the opening and the close of that terrific struggle, has softened the asperity of the German populations, and inclined them to the policy which Francis Joseph is intent upon carrying out with regard to his Magyar subjects. Deak, the head, brain, and mouthpiece of the sensible politicians of Hungary, is at Vienna; the Empress is expected at Pesth; and from such an interchange of courtesies we may derive the hope that one of the most tangled of European riddles is on the point of being solved.

We hear that the Pope is preparing a protest in which the action of the Italian Government with regard to the secularisation of the ecclesiastical property of the State is to be solemnly denounced. The experiment of creating a free church in a free country and drawing a line of distinction between the altar and the government does not seem to succeed in Italy. It is reasonable to think that the scheme could satisfy nobody, inasmuch as the clerical party would be obliged to receive their stipends from the national treasury, whilst by action and word of mouth they are intensely prejudiced against the present *regime*, and show no hesitation in manifesting their hostility. It appears, at first sight, that an arrangement by which the independence of the clergy would be secured, and which would relieve the populations of the time-honoured exactions to which they have been long subjected, would give universal satisfaction. Whatever opinion upon these points may be entertained by the mass of the people, the fact stands confessed that the Italian Parliament thinks fit to halt upon the threshold of a reconciliation which every well-wisher of the new kingdom desired. The Belgian financier, who was summoned by Signor Scialoja in the crisis of the arrangement, has fulfilled his promise by paying the circulated instalments for the liquidation of the Church property.

The Belgian miners, stimulated perhaps by the influence of unwholesome example, have risen against their masters, in the hope of obtaining an increased rate of wages. The movement has led to riots, not unattended by casualties, by which the malcontents have been the worst sufferers. As so soon as the authorities were convinced that the mining movement might end in serious results, troops were despatched to the seat of the disturbances, and a conflict ensued. Three men, it is reported, were killed, and a number of solders received wounds. At the latest dates the excitement caused by this collision had not lessened, and the government was actively engaged in preparing measures for the restoration of order and tranquillity.

FURIOUS GALE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

At an early hour on the morning of Feb. 12th the most terrific gale which has been experienced for a long period broke over the metropolis, and lasting as it did for several hours, and rather increasing than diminishing in violence, caused a serious amount of destruction to property. A wilder night there has not been this winter. Persons were awakened out of their sleep between 2 and 3 o'clock by the howling of the wind, which at times blew with the force of a hurricane, accompanied at intervals by heavy falls of rain, which was dashed with a force sufficient in exposed situations to break in windows. Roofs in various parts of London were been blown off houses, and several persons, were injured. It was a matter of the greatest danger to walk along any of the main thoroughfares of the City in consequence of the falling of chimney-pots tiles, &c., and early risers had full evidence of the force of the wind by the aspect of the paths and roadways, which in many places were strewn with the fallen materials. The gale commenced about 2 o'clock, the wind blowing from S. W., and by half-past 3 it had attained the force of a hurricane. All the main thoroughfares felt its effect most, and in the Strand great damage was done. One of the lamps of the Adelphi Threatre was broken off and shatterred; signboards were blown down, and in this thoroughfare alone seven zinc chimney-pots were removed from the roadway in the course of the morning. Several timber stacks were blown down at Westminster, in one case carrying the shed with it. The gale continued during the day, and even on the following night there was but little diminution of the force of the wind. The gale did much damage in the neighbourhood of Windsor. Several of the fine old elm trees in the Long-walk and Great-park have been blown down, and many of the ornamental shrubs surrounding the Castle, as well as in the slopes, and trees in the Home-park, partially destroyed. Much of the glass in the hot-houses and fancy frames in the royal gardens have been broken, and the royal nurseries at Slough have suffered more severely than at the gardens at Frogmore; here the green-houses and forcing-houses have been damaged to a serious extent.

The gale occasioned much damage to shipping and great loss of life. During its prevalence a vessel struck on the Doom Bar, at the entrance of the Padstow Harbour, one of the most dangerous points on the Cornish coast. The lifeboat was manned at once and started off to the ship's assistance. The seas, however, were mountainous and the wind so strong that the oars snapped one by one, and the men were obliged to let the boat drift before the waves, without being able to reach the stranded vessel. Then the boat was upset, and all the crew thrown into the water. Although the life boat righted itself immediately, not one of the 13 men who formed the crew were able to reach her again. They all wore lifebelts, but after struggling in the waves as long as they could five were drowned; the other eight were saved. Among the men who were lost was Mr. Daniel Shea, the chief officer of the coastguard, who has been long noted for the promptitude with which he volunteered to risk his own life in attempting to rescue lives in danger. The others were the chief boatman of the coastguard, and men named Varcols, Truscott, and Crammell. Two bodies, those of Captain Shea and Varcols, have been washed ashore. As the ebb tide left the stranded vessel dry the men in her were able to escape from their perilous position. A subscription is opened for the families of the drowned, towards which the National Lifeboat Institution has subscribed 200 guineas.

Under the pressure of the gale some of the anchors holding the *Great Eastern* on the "gridiron" at Liverpool yielded, and the enormous vessel drifted to the eastward—that is to say, nearer the centre of the Mersey—and grounded on the soft mud, where the receding tide left her, it is said, "in comparative safety." Various estimates are given as to the distance the ship dragged her anchors, the master of one tug asserting that it was at least 150 feet, and another shortening the distance to 40 feet. She has not suffered in the slightest degree, and will at once be replaced on the gridiron.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

(From the Overland Mail, Feb. 7.)

Fe .7.

THE FAMINE IN ORISSA.

Mr. Waldegrave-Leslie asked the Secretary of State for India whether he was able to report any considerable decrease in the famine which has for so long a time prevailed in the district of Orissa.

Lord Cranborne—Yes, I am happy to say that a considerable decrease of the famine has been reported, and that in fact, distress now only exists in those districts in which the inundations of last autum destroyed the growing corps. In those districts there will be, I fear, considerable distress, but I hope that it will only be to a limited extent. With regard to the papers, I hope that I shall be able to lay them before the House at an early period, but until the report of the commission has been received, I do not think it would be just to, officers of Government in the Presidency of Bengal to lay before the House the very partial information which we at present possess.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

Mr. J. B. Smith asked the Secretary of State for India whether any and what arrangements had been made to present to Parliament the Indian accounts at the commencement of the session; and whether he intended to adhere to the practice hitherto adopted of bringing forward the Indian Budget in the last week of the session of Parliament.

Lord Cranborne—Orders were issued by Lord De Grey for the preparation of the Indian financial accounts in conformity with the English financial accounts up to the 31st of March, and till very recectly I imagined that the accounts would be presented this year under that order, but I have received a telegram within the last few day stating that it could not be done until next year. The bringing forward the Indian Budget, as the hon. gentleman well knows, does not depend on the time at which the accounts are laid upon the table, but on the business of the House with respect to other matters. In future, accounts are to be made, like the English accounts, up to the 31st of March.

Mr. J. B. Smith.—Am I to understand that in future the accounts are to be made up to March?

Lord Cranborne.—In future they will be made up, like the English accounts, to the 31st of March.

THE LAND QUESTION IN OUDE.—THE LATE FAMINE IN BENGAL.

Feb. 7.

Mr. Kinnaid asked the Secretary of State for India whether he had any objection to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the Minutes of the Chief Commissioner of Oude and of the Govornor-General on the Report of Mr. Davies, the Financial Commissioner, on the rights of the ryots, and of any orders passed by the Home Government, of India on Sir John Lawrence's decision; whether the Home Government, as stated in the Indian journals, had called for a report on the late famine in Bengal; and whether attention had been directed to the following points:—1st. The extent of country affected, and the mortality caused. 2nd. The causes of the famine, and how far avoidable in future by works of irrigation. 3rd. The amount of warning of its approach, and how far the existing machinery of revenue administration is adapted to give the needed warning. 4th. The measures of precaution adopted by the local Government of Bengal on receipt of such warning.

Lord Cranborne—With respect to the first question of the hon. member, no orders have as yet been passed by the home Government on the subject of Sir J. Lawrence's decision. The subject is under consideration, and I hope a despatch will shortly be sent out. As soon as it is it will be laid on the table, with the minutes of the Chief Commissioner of Oude and of the Governor-General on the subject to which the hon. gentleman's inquiry refers. With regard to the second question, the home Government have ordered a commission to be issued to inquire into the cause of the famine and the mortality which that famine produced. The commission has been issued by the Governor-General; and the news by the last mail gives us ground for thinking that the commission will speedily report. The instructions are large, and substantially include all the points mentioned by the hon. gentleman.

Mr. Bright—I wish to ask whether the commission is composed entirely of members of the Indian Government or whether there is an independent portion of that commission, such as is likely to give a little more confidence to the country?

Lord Cranborne—I don't exactly know what meaning the hon. gentleman attaches to the words "Indian Government." The president of the commission is a judge. A gentleman connected with the revenue administration and a colonel are the other members of the commission; and I believe the names of all three will secure for the commission the confidence of the Indian community and of the public generally. I may mention that the president is Judge Campbell, one of the best names in India. (Hear.)

THE CENTRAL INDIA PRIZE-MONEY.

Mr. H. Lewis asked the Secretary of State for India when the distribution of the Central India prize money (Lord Strathnairn's captures) would take place, and what was the reason of the delay in distributing it.

Lord Cranborne—The principal cause of the long delay has been the very protracted litigation respecting this prize money; but after the conclusion of that litigation a Treasury warrant, under sign manual, was issued, and sent by us, last year, to India, with a very strong admonition as to the necessity of rapidly distributing the money. I have not heard whether the final steps have been taken; but I believe the distribution will be made very shortly.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Postal Communication with the East.—Mr. Crawford,—On February 11, to ask the Secretary to the Treasury, if any steps have been taken towards carrying into effect the recommendations of the select committee of last session with reference to Postal Communication with the East.

Employment of Native Indian Troops on Foreign Service.—Major Anson,—On February 26, to move for a select committee to inquire into the duties performed by the British army in India and the Colonies; and also to inquire how far it might be desirable to employ certain portions of her Majesty's Native Indian army in our colonial and military dependancies.

THE CASE OF OVEREND, GURNEY, AND CO.—IMPORTANT DECISION.

On Saturday, Feb. 9, Vice-Chancellor Malins delivered judgment, on the motion of Messrs) Oakes and Peek, shareholders in Overend, Gurney, and Co. (Limited, that their names might be removed from the list of contributories to that concern. The matter excited great interest, and the court was densely crowded. The interests to be affected by the decision were enormous. Messrs Oakes and Peek, besides having themselves a large numbers of shares, represented and association of 676 members, formed to test the liability of its members to be retained on the list of contributories, and holding in all 20,744 shares. Practically, the judgment affects all the shares in the undertaking, except those of the directors, so that it may be said to determine a liability of nearly 4,500,000*l.* On the other hand, the creditors, in the case of the application proving successful, would have seen the resources from which they expect paymennt of their debts reduced to the actual assets of the concern, for the company, after a decision releasing these shareholders, would have consisted, for all practical purposes, only of the directors. Messrs. Oakes and Peek sought to have thear names removed from the list of contributories, on the ground that they had been induced to enter the company under misrepresentation of its real position, and that of the house whose business it took over. The Vice-Chanceller, though he stigmatized as fraudulent the conduct of the directors in suppressing the "appalling facts" which had come to their knowledge prior to the issue of the prospectus, decided that, upon grounds stated by him, the motions of both Mr. Peek and Mr. Oakes must be dismissed and they must be ordered to pay the liquidators' costs. The Vice-Cancellor added that there must be a reasonable time allowed for an appeal, but he should require Mr. Harding to prepare a scheme without delay for the payment of a further dividend. Mr. Harding hereupon said there ware 500,000*l.* in the liquidators' hands, and that would enable them to pay a dividend of two shillings in the pound. The decision will be appealed against.

THE CENTRAL INDIA PRIZE-MONEY.

The *London Gazette* of February 5 contains Royal Warrant authorising the distribution of prize-money to the Central India Field Forces under the command of Sir Hugh Rose, the Saugar Field Force, under the command of Major-General Whitlock, and the Rajpootana Field Force under the command of Major-General Roberts. The warrants were transmitted to India by the mail of November 26, but as at the date of our latest advices thence the documents had not been published by the Indian authorities, we reprint them here, in case they should not have been made public before this number of our journal reaches Inddia. The first warrant is as follows:—

The Central India Field Force.

VICTORIA, R.

Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these presents shall come; greating.

Whereas it has been represented unto us, by the commissioners of our Treasury, that in the year 1857 a rebellion took place within Central India, that land forces consisting of our troops and of troops of the East India Company were, for the suppression of the same, organized in three columns, termed respectively the "Central Indian Field Force," the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force," and the "Rajapootan Field Force," under the respective commands of Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, now General Lord Strathnairn, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath: Major-General Whitlock, now Lieutenant General Sir George Cornish Whitlock, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Major-General Sir Henry Roberts (since deceased) the whole being under the command of General Sir Colin Campbell, Commander-in-Chief; and whereas it has been further represented unto us by the said commissioners of our Treasury, that the column or division under the command of the said Major-General Sir Hugh Rose (now Lord Strathnairn) fought the action on the Betwa, with the so-called army of the Peishwa, which attempted to relieve Jhansi on the 1st of April, in the year of our Lord 1858, and stormed Jhansi on the 2nd of that month, and that the subsequent operations of the said force eventuated in the capture of Calpee on the 22nd of may, and the re-capture of Gwalior from the rebels on the nineteeth of June following. That property was captured during the aforesaid operations, the sale proceeds of which have been realized by the prize agents employed for collecting, selling, and realizing the said booty, or have been otherwise realized, or are about to be realized, amounting or computed to amount with interest, and after deducting the costs incurred in connection therewith, to the sum of five lacs, twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five rupees, and eight pice, or thereabouts; and whereas it has been further represented unto us by our said commissioners, that an application had been made to them by our Secretary of State for India, that the aforesaid booty might be granted for the use of the commanders, officers, and men belonging to the force employed in the said operations, subject to the rights of the Commander-in-Chief and officers of his staff, personal as well as general, in accordance with the judgment delivered by the judge of our High Court of Admiralty, in the case of the booty captured at Banda and Kirwee referred to him by our Order in Council of June 10, 1864, under the provisions of the statute made and passed in a session of Parliament held in the fourth year of our reign, intitled "An Act to improve the Practice and Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England," to which we are graciously pleased to condescend; and whereas it has been further represented unto us by the commissioners of our Treasury, that re ard being had to the unusual charactor of the whole of the operations in Central India on this occasion, and the responsibility which, under the particular circumstances must have been imposed upon the officers in command of the several columns who were engaged in those operations, although acting under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the services of those officers will not be sufficiently remunerated by the amount of shares to which they will be entitled under the scale hereinafter mentioned, and have recommended unto us that some addition should be made to the amount aforesaid, to which we are graciously pleased to assent. Now we do hereby give and grant to our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, all the aforesaid booty hereinbefore mentioned to have been captured, and the proceeds thereof as aforesaid in trust for the use of the personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, formerly Sir Colin Campbell, Commander-in-Chief, and his staff, personal as well as general, who were in the field at the time, and the commander, officers and men belonging to the force engaged in the said operations, to be distributed by our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by any other person or persons he may appoint, as follows (that is to say): One twentieth part of the whole of the aforesaid booty and proceeds to the said Lord Clyde and the officer actually in command of the aforesaid Central India Field Force, to be distributed in the proportion of four-fifths of the same to the legal personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, the Commander-in-Chief, and one-fifth to the officer actually in command, over and above the number of sharsa to which he will be entitled as aforesaid, and all the remainder of the said booty and proceeds to be distributed to and divided amongst the general and other officers and men engaged in the said operations, according to the following scale, and in the following proportions, as far as the same may be applicable to the several ranks of officers and men engaged in the same, such scale and proportions being settled and determined and fixed by and according to a calculation of the day pay of each rank, and being in the proportion of one share for each shilling of such day pay, that is to say:—

Major-Generals	Seventy-six shares each.
Brigadiers	Fifty-one shares each.
Colonels and Lieut.-Colonels.	Seventeen shares each.
Majors	Sixteen shares each.
Captains	Twelve shares each.
Lieuts. First Class, after seven year's service	Seven and a half shares each.
Lieutenants, Second Class, under seven years' service	Six and a half shares each.
Ensigns	Five and a half shares each.

The shares of officers in command of regiments to be double the amount of the shares attached or accruing to them according to the day-pay of the regimental rank only

Staff-Sergeants	Three shares each.
Colour-Sergeants	Two and a half shares each.
Sergeants	Two shares each.
Corporals	One and a half shares each.
Privates	One share each.

All officers on the divisional, personal and general staff to be allowed shares according to their staff-pay, added to the half-pay of their respective ranks.

Regimental Staff.

Adjutants	Ten shares each.
Quartermasters	Six and a half shares each.
Paymasters	Twelve and a half shares each.
Riding Masters	Nine shares each.
Surgeons	Fifteen shares each.
Assistant-Surgeons	Ten shares each.

Together with any additional shares to which they of any of them may be entitled in virtue of additional pay for length of service. The shares of the native troops to be fixed in proportion to their day's pay, but no such share to be less than one half of the share of a British private soldier of the infantry of the line in our service. Such classes of native Indian non-combatants as water-carriers, bullock-drivers, doolie-bearers as have been accustomed to share according to the usage of the army in India, are to share in the same manner and in the same proportions in relation to the shares of the fighting ranks as they have hitherto been accustomed to share according to such usage. And we are graciously pleased to order and direct, that in case any doubt shall arise in repect of the distribution of the booty or proceeds hereby granted as aforesaid, or respecting any claim or demand on the said booty or proceeds, the same shall be determined by our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by such person or persons to whom he shall refer the same, which determination thereupon made, shall with all convenient speed be notified in writing to the commissioners of our Treasury, and the same shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes, unless, within three months after the receipt thereof at the office of the commissioners, of our treasury, we shall be pleased otherwise to order, hereby reserving to ourselves to make such other order therein as to us shall seem fit.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this 22nd day of November, in the thirtieth year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

By her Majesty's command.
(Signed) Henry Whitmore.
Gerald Noel.

The phraseology of the other two warrants is, to a considerable extent, identical with the preceding, so that it is only necessary to reproduce those passages in which they differ from it:—

The Saugor Field Force.

[Preamble omitted.]

And whereas it has been further represented unto us, by the said commissioners of our Treasury, that the column or division under the command of Major-General Sir George Cornish Whitlock, on April 19, 1858, captured the town of Banda, and, on June 6 following, the town of Kirwee; that, on the occupation of the aforesaid towns by the said troops, property was then captured, which has been since duly sold, and the sale proceeds have been realized by the prize agents employed for collecting, selling, and realizing the said booty, or have been otherwise realized, or are about to be realized, amounting or computed to amount, with interest, after deducting costs, to the sum of fifty-five lacs, fifty thousand rupees, or threabouts: and whereas the said commissioners of of our Treasury have further represented unto us that a humble memorial had been presented unto them by Major Chandos Frederick Clifton, prize agent to Major-General Whitlock's division, praying that the whole of the booty as aforesaid captured might be granted to Major-General Whitlock, and the force under his command exclusively: and whereas it has been further represented unto unto us that claims to participate in the said booty had been preferred by the late Lord Clyde, as Commander-in-Chief, on behalf of himself and his personal staffs by Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, on the ground of his force having co-operated in the actions or movement of the troops which led to the capture; also by Major-General Smith, and by Colonel Middleton; and that other claims might be preferred by or on behalf of the same or other persons to the property, or some part thereof, captured during the aforesaid operations; and whereas difficulties having arisen as to the distribution of the aforesaid booty, we deemed it advisable that a reference, under the authority of a certain statute made and passed in a session of Parliament held in the fourth year of our reign, intituled, "An Act to improve the practice and juridiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England," should be made to the judge of our High Court of Admiralty, and accordingly, we were graciously pleased, on June 10, in the year of our Lord 1864, to issue our Order in Council in the following terms:—

"Now, therefore, her Majesty is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, that the claims of all parties whomsoever to the property captured during the aforesaid operations, and to the proceeds thereof, be referred to the judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, who shall take into his consideration, if it shall appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of justice, any capture that may have been made of any property during the said operations by any of the claimants, and shall make such order as to him shall seem right, both in regard to the persons who are, and the proportions in which such persons are entitled to share therein, and to the costs and expenses incurred in relation thereto by the respective claimants, whether before or subsequent to this order, reserving, however, to her Majesty the right to direct the rates or scale of distribution according to which the said property or the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the several ranks of the forces to which such property shall be adjudged."

And whereas, on June 30, 1866, the right honourable the judge of our High Court of Admiralty of England pronounced that the personal representatives of the late General Clyde, and the officers of his Staff personal as well as general, who were in the field at the time, are entitled to share in the booty captured at Banda and Kirwee in April and June, 1858, and, subject to this right, he awarded the whole of the said booty to Lieutenant-General Sir George Cornish Whitlock and the force under his command, called the Suagor and Nerbudda Field Force, including amongst the latter the officers and troops under Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, and any other troops left by General Whitlock on his march, who at the time of the capture, formed a portion of his division, and were still under his command, and he disallowed all other claims, and, in pursuance of the power given to him by the said Order in Council, directed that the costs of the various parties be paid out of the fund. And whereas it has been further represented unto us by the commissioners of our Treasury that, regard being had to the unusual character of the whole of the operations in Central India on this occasion, and the responsibility which, under the particular circumstances, must have been imposed upon the officers in command of the several columns who were engaged in those operations, although acting under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the services of those officers will not be sufficiently remunerated by the amount of shares to which they will be entitled under the scale hereinafter mentioned and have recommended unto us that some addition should be made to the amount aforesaid, to which we are graciously pleased to condescend.

Now we do hereby give and grant to our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, all the aforesaid booty mentioned to have been captured at or in the said towns of Banda and Kirwee, and the proceeds thereof as aforesaid, in trust for the use of the personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, formerly Sir Colin Campbell, the Commander-in-Chief, and his staff, personal as well as general, who were in the field at the time, and the said Major-General Sir George Cornish Whitlock, and the officers and men belonging to the forces engaged in the said captures as foresaid, including the troops under Lieut.-Colonel Keating, and any other troops left by General Whitlock on his march and who, at the time of the captures formed a portion of his division, and was still under his command, such booty and proceeds to be distributed by our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by any other person or persons he may appoint, as follows (that is to say):—

[Scale of distribution as above]

The Rajpootana Field Force.

[Preamble omitted.]

And whereas it has been further represented unto us by the said commissioners of our Treasury, that the column or division under the command of the late Sir Henry Roberts, stormed and captured the town of Kotah, on March 30, 1858, and was actively employed against the rebels under Tantia Topee, defeated them at Sangarree, on August 8, and fought the general action on the Burrass River, on the 14th of the said month of August. That property was captured during the aforesaid operations, the sale proceeds of which have been realized by the prize agents employed for collecting, selling, and realizing the said booty, or have been otherwise realized, or are about to be realized, amounting, or computed to amount with interest, and after deducting the costs, incurred in connection therewith, to the sum of one lac twenty-four thousand nine hundred and eighty-four rupees, eleven annas, and seven pice, or thereabouts. And whereas it has been further represented unto us by our said commissioners, that an application had been made to them by our Secretary of State for India, that the aforesaid booty might be granted for the use of the commander, officers, and men belonging to the force employed in the said operations, subject to the rights of the Commander-in-Chief and the officers of his staff, personal as well as general, in accordance with the judgment delivered by the judge of our High Court of Admiralty, in the case of the booty captured in Banda and Kirwee, referred to him by our Order in council of June 10, 1864, under the provisions of the statute made and passed in a session of Parliament held in the fourth year of our reign, intituled "An Act to Improve the Practice and Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admirality of England," to which we are graciously pleased to condescend; and whereas it has been further represented unto us by the commissioners of our Treasury, that regard being had to the unusual character of the whole of the operations in Central India on this occasion, and the responsibility which, under the particular circumstances must have been imposed upon the officers in command of the several columns who were engaged in those operations, although acting under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the services of those officers will not be sufficiently remunerated by the amount of shares to which they will be entitled under the scale hereinafter mentioned, and have recommended unto us that some addition should be made to the amount aforesaid, to which we are graciously pleased to assent. Now we do hereby give and grant to our Secretary of State for India Council Council for the time being, all the aforesaid booty herein before mentioned to have been captured and the proceeds thereof, as aforesaid, in trust for the use of the personal representatives of the late Lord Lord Clyde, formerly Sir Colin Campbell, Commander-in-Chief, and his staff, both personal as well as general, who were in the field at the time, and the legal personal representative or representatives of the late Major-General Sir Henry Roberts, and the officers and men belonging to the force engaged in the said operation, to be distributed by our Secretary of State for India in council for the time being, or by any other person or persons he may appoint, as follows (that is to say):—

[Scale of distribution as above.]

The above royal warrants were transmitted to the Government of India by the mail of November 26th last, in order that arrangements for the payment of the prize might be at once made in that country.

Due intimation will be given in the public prints when the rolls for the payment of the prize money in England are received from the Government of India.

India Office, February 1, 1867

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

We extract from the London papers the following speech by Lord Derby on the occasion of the Debate on the Address:—

The Earl of Derby.—I trust that, in addressing your lordships, I may be permitted to express my gratitude to my noble friends behind me for the clear and distinct manner in which they moved and seconded the address (hear, hear). I should hardly have thought it possible to go through the varied topics of a Speech from the Throne with so much clearness, discretion, and brevity as was done by my noble friend who moved the Address. There was not a single topic of the Speech which he left untouched, and not one which he did not touch upon with the most perfect fairness and discretion. I must also express my satisfaction that the noble earl who has just sat down has not found any matter for comment—certainly not for objection—in the Speech from the Throne I am more satisfied with the course which the noble earl has found it expedient to pursue than even his assurance that he does not intend to move an amendment to the Address, as in his somewhat lengthened discourse he has not commented on the Speech with the exception of one important topic, but has thought it necessary to enter into an historical discussion as to the progress or non-progress of reform for the last five and thirty years, and of the various bills and various discussions and disputes which have taken place. Now, my lords at the ouset I must decline to follow the noble earl into that part of his speech (hear, hear). It is our earnest desire and hope that this great question of parliamentary reform may meet with an early and satisfactory settlement. Her Majesty's ministers having announced their intention of bringing forward the question at a very early period, I may once relieve the noble earl's anxiety as to any attempt at delay upon our part by saying that upon the very earliest possible day—I believe on Monday next—it is the intention of my right hon. friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer to lay before the House of Commons in detail the proposal which her Majesty's government in detail the proposal which her Majesty's government intend to bring forward (cheers). My lords, I am led to suppose that there is no hope of a satisfactory settlement of such a question if it be taken up in the spirit and in the temper which I am sorry to say the noble earl has manifested (cheers). If it be the intention of the noble earl to meet this question not with the view of considering what is best to be done, but by bandying recriminations with the opposite party, and with charging them with unfairness, inconsistency, and double dealing, and what not, and by carrying recrimination backwards to a period of fifteen years or more, then I say, my lords, there is no hope of this question arriving at a satisfactory settlement (hear, hear). In that case I should deeply regret the course which her Majesty's government have been induced to pursue in raising a question which can only lead to angry discussions without any probability of a satisfactory result (cheers). My lords, we do desire to see this question satisfactorily settled. If, however, we desire to see the representation of the country placed upon a sound basis—if we desire to see a settlement of the question, which I do not say should be final, but which shall render unnecessary and improbable any agitation with regard to further measures for a very considerable time, then I say that such a question cannot be settled by making it a question of party and of political strife for the purpose of obtaining office or parliamentary majorities. The question must be examined in a fair, deliberate, and dispassionate spirit. We must be prepared to give and take—we must be prepared to meet each other's views—we must be prepared, above all things, to cast away all questions of party and all questions of strife and political power (laughter and cheers). Noble lords laugh; but I say this, and I am speaking from the deepest conviction in my own mind, that there is no government in this country that can at the present moment by itself carry a reform bill (cheers). The noble earl tried it last year, when he thought he had a majority; and he laid down this broad principle, that no government was justified in bringing forward a reform bill unless they thought they had a reasonable prospect of being able to carry it (cheers) I do not go quite so far as the noble earl; I would say that in the present state of parties no government—be it on this side of the house or be it on that side of the house—can hope to carry by their own support and distinctive exertions such a reform bill as they might think the most desirable (hear, hear). If this question is to be settled it must be settled only by mutual compromise, and by mutual forbearance, and not by bandying recriminations and reproaches upon past discussions and past differences. Although I must say that I cannot acquiesce in the accuracy of the noble earl's recapitulation of what took place either in 1859 or 1866, I will not follow him into the topic. I will not argue as to the statement which the noble earl made that from the period extending from 1859 down to 1866 the desire and attempt of the Conservative party was to keep the borough franchise from being to reduced below 10*l.*, and to keep the county franchise from being reduced below 50*l.* I may, however, say that with regard to the country franchise, it is notorious that in 1859 the then government proposed a larger reduction of the county franchise and a greater extension than has been proposed since that period. But the sense of the house, of the public, and of the country was pronounced against the proposal. It was, I think, a matter open to great argument, that the county and borough franchise should stand upon the same footing, and it was in accordance with this view that when we proposed largely to reduce the county franchise we tried to reduce the borough franchise, so that we might maintain an equality betwixt the two. That proposal, however, was not sanctioned by the country or parliament, and has never been introduced since. It has been universally admitted that there should be a difference with regard to the amount and character of the qualification of the counties and and boroughs. From that time the noble earl certainly has not given as many opportunities of expressing our opinion upon the subject; for since 1850 down to 1866 he was perfactly satisfied to leave the whole question of the franchise and reform alone; and it was not till last year that his newly awakened zeal for the benefit of the artisans and the working classes led him to bring forward a hasty, imperfect, and crude proposition, and lay it before the house (hear, hear). How the bill was defeated is a matter of history. It was not defeated solely by the political opponents of the noble earl, but by many of those who, being his supporters, felt the measure was so ill-considered, so incomplete, so unsatisfactory, and at the same time so dangerous, that, although the House of Commons had unanimously assented to the principle of a bill extensively lowering the franchise, and introducing material changes, yet, when they came to discuss the details of the measure, they, felt they could not give it their support. It was not, therefore, by the opposition mainly of the opponents of the then government, but practically by the opposition of those who were generally supporters of the government and members of the Liberal party that that bill was pronounced to be one to which the House of Commons could not give its sanction (cheers). I beg your lordships' pardon for having been led into taking so much notice of the topics that have been introduced by the noble earl. I will not say a single word further about the measure which her Majest's government are to bring in; but that this question should be left for discussion until the time when it is fairly brought before the house. I think that this question cannot be brought forward in a satisfactory manner upon such an occasion as the discussion of the Address to the Crown; but that when it is brought forward it should be laid before the house in such a manner as will fully and clearly set forth the reasons for the course which it is intended to pursue, and will give the house a full opportunity of passing their judgment upon the measure recommended by her Majesty's ministers (hear, hear). Passing from this subject, there are only one or two further topics contained in the speech of the noble earl to which I can advert. In the first place, he expressed a hope that in any proposition that might be made by the United State government for the settlement of those unfortunate differences which have arisen out of the late civil war, the present government may do nothing which may sacrifice or imperil the honour of this country. My lords, although certain negociations have taken place the correspondence has not yet arrived at the point at which I should think it consistent with my duty to lay it before the House but I may venture to say that in that correspondence whenever it shall be laid before your lordships and it shall be laid on the table at as early a period as the public service will allow—the noble earl will find that while her Majesty's government are disposed to come to an amiable solution of the matter if they are capable, they will in no degree depart from that which is due to the honour of the country, or sacrifice any of those rights which properly belong to independent nations (cheers). The noble earl has stated that he believes some proposition has been made to the government of the United States. Now the fact is this that shortly after the accession to office of the present government the United States government addressed a dispatch to the noble lord at the head of the Foreign Office recapitulating the grounds of complaint which they stated they had against the British government, and in point of fact these claims were the same as those which had been before pressed upon the noble earl. In answer to the dispatch my noble relative thought it necessary, but not compulsory, to enter into a discussion of the various points which the United States government presented for adjustment and compensation. I may say that there was one question which pressed upon my mind, and on the mind of the noble earl opposite, and upon which we found it impossible to come to any compromise, and that was the question of the right of this an country to decide at what time and under what circumstances it should recognise belligerent rights. With regard to this point I think the answer which the noble earl formerly gave has met with full and entire satisfaction, viz., that in the first place the question of the discretion to recognise belligerent rights was inherent in an independent country, and in the next place that the recognition of belligerent rights did not precede but followed the declaration of blockade on the part of the United States government. That blockade was essentially an exercise of belligerent rights, and after the blockade had been declared by one of the billigerents, there were but two courses for the government of this country to pursue, viz., to refuse to recognise the validity of the blockade on the ground that there were no billigerents, or to recognise the belligerent rights of both parties. Between these two alternatives the late government selected that which was most friendly to the United States, viz., they recognised the very imperfect blockade; but at the same time they found themselves under the necessity of recognising correlative obligations. I cannot but think that this is a point which the United States government will not, upon reflection, think it necessary or expedient to press, and for this reason:—We said lately, I think it was upon the introduction of the new French minister from Washington, that a declaration was officially made to the effect that after the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops there would be no longer remain between the two countries a single question which could lead to a ground of difference, or be made the subject of complaint; and thus nothing would remain to inte[illegible] the cordial relations which the United States [illegible] to keep up with France (hear, hear). Now, [illegible] recognition of belligerent rights, her M[illegible] and the Emperor of the French [illegible] simultaneously, and on pre[illegible] occasion; and even if I attributed to the United States government a feeling of informing of unfriendliness towards this country—which I am very far from doing—they could not denounce as a reasonable ground for complaint, compensation, and remonstrance against this country that which they have officially declared to be no obstacle between friendly nations on the part of the government of France, whose action was simultaneous and identical with that of this country (cheers). But we have said this—if the government of the United States can point out the precise question which they wish to have referred to arbitration; if they will tell us the point which they desire to have submitted to arbitration, and the grounds on which they ask for redress and compensation, we, on our parts, shall be quite ready to meet them in a friendly spirit for the purpose of discussing the particular questions for which the arbitration is sought; and if we can find an impartial arbitrator we shall be prepared to submit those questions to his judgment. These are, in substance, the proposals we have made to the United States government. It remains to be seen whether negociations founded on those principles can be trought to a satisfactory conclusion. I hope and trust that they may be, because I am convinced that there are no comtries whose interest are more deeply involved in the maintenance of friendly relations with one another than this country and that great republic on the other side of the Atlantic (hear, hear). I believe that nothing could be more suicidal than a war between England and the United States, and that no other countries in the would could either inflict upon each other so large an amount of injury, or be productive to each other of so many benefits (hear, hear). There is, I think, only one other point in her Majesty's Speech to which the noble earl at all adverted, and that is the measure which we propose to introduce for the settlement of the relations between landlords and tenants in Ireland. I do not at all wish to detract from the merits which the noble earl ascribed—and very properly ascribed—to the administration of the late Lord Lieutenant of that country; and I agree with the noble earl that one of the Irish questions most necessary to be solved, and at the same time perhaps most difficult of solution, is that question of the relations between landlords and tenants. I will not, however, anticipate the discussion of that particular measure which we propose to bring forward. The bill upon the subject is prepared, and is ready to be laid upon the table of the other house; and I will only say that in preparing that bill her Majesty's government were anxiously desirous of giving, on the one hand, every facility to tenants for improving their holdings and for benefiting themselves by those improvements, and on the other hand of maintaining those just rights of property on the part of landlords which cannot be interfered with without destroying the whole social condition of this country. As the noble earl did not think it necessary to comment on any other portion of her Majesty's Speech, and as, after waiting for a little time, I did not find that any other noble lord was desirous, of addressing your lordships, I will not touch any further upon the various topics to which the Speech refers, but I will content myself with expressing my thankfulness to your lordships for the manner in which you have received the Speech and the Address and I hope that the temperate spirit which has been displayed upon this occasion, furnishes a just indication of the courtesy and the candour with which the measures that may be submitted to your lordships will be received during the remainder of the session (loud cheers).

COMMERCIAL AND MONETARY.

(From Overland Mail, Feb. 11.)

London, Monday Morning, Feb. 11.

The directors of the Bank, of England, on Thursday, reduced the minimum rate of discount from 3½ per cent., at which it was fixed on the 20th December, to 3 per cent. This is the lowest point known since the 15th of June, 1865. A 3 per cent. rate has prevailed at the Bank only three times since 1860, and only four times since 1853.

This movement has been very generally anticipated, owing to the continued exclusion of the Bank from the discount market. The falling off in its loan and discount transactions is shown by the fact that the advances on "other" securities, which on the 2nd January were 22,816,503*l.* have now fallen to 18,716,418*l.*

The accumulation of idle money is not confined to this country, but is going on nearly all over Europe. The present reduction merely places the Bank of England rate on a par with that of the Bank of France, and a reduction in the cdarge of the Bank of Holland to 3½ per cent. was nolified last Tuesday.

The demand at the Bank discount office shows only a slight revival, in spite of the lowering of the rate. The general market is rather more active in consequence of a number of bills having been held back in anticipation of the reduction, but the supply of money is as abundant as ever, and good three months, bills are taken at 2⅝ to 2¾ per cent., or ½ to ⅜ below the reduced minmum at the Bank. In some cases bank bills having six months to run have been discounted at 2¾ per cent.

An enormous increase in the resources of the French Bank is shown which argue a great plethora of money and stagnation of trade.

During the last few days there have been no withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England for Paris, no pr[illegible] being now presented on the transmission of gold th[illegible] from this side as an exchange operation.

The discount establishments have reduced their [illegible] for money at call from 2½. to 2 per cent., and at [illegible] to fourteen days' notice from 2¾ to 2½. The joi[illegible] banks now allow 2 per cent. for money o[illegible] instead of 2½, except that the London and [illegible] give only 1 per cent. for sums below 500*l.*

It is stated that, of the specie held by the [illegible] land, the proportion of British silver, curr[illegible] the past few week experienced an un[illegible] circumstance due dobtless, to the preva[illegible] metropolis and the influence of strik[illegible] men out of employ and diminishing [illegible] for wages.

The steamer *Poonah* took on Mon[illegible] silver for Bombay.

From a circular issued Mr. F. M. [illegible] the total shipments of bullion to the E[illegible] short of those made during 1865, by [illegible] sterling, viz.:—To Alexandria, dec[illegible] milglioi; to Bombay, ditto, 1½ mil[illegible] Calcutta, ditto, ½ million, to China a[illegible] ½ million: net decrease during 1866, c[illegible] 3¾ millions sterling.

The biddings for bills on India took pla[illegible] on Wednesday at the Bank of England. The proportions allotted were:—To Calcutta, 17,75,700rs.; to Madras, 2,96,400rs.; and to Bombay, 15,00,000 rs. The minimum price was fixed as before, viz., at 1s. 10⅞d. on all the presidencies. Tenders at 1s. 10⅞d. on Calcutta and Madras received in full, and on Bombay about 51 per cent. All tenders above that price received in full. The demand for the means of remittance to India appears from these results to have increased a little since the last bidding.

With reference to the position and prospects of the money market, the *Money Market Review* of Saturday February 9, contains the following:—

For the first time for a very long period the rates of discount at the Banks of England and France are the same. The store of coin and bullion at the Bank of England is now more than 19,000,000*l.*, and at the Bank of France nearly 28,000,000*l.*, making the reserve of the precious metals combined in both banks nearly 47,000,000*l.* Upon these facts alone it is certainly not remarkable that the Bank of England has found it necessary or expedient to reduce its rate of discount. But apart from this accumulation of coin and bullion, and possibly as a consequence of it there is from month to month, apart from exceptional fluctuations, a rapid diminution in the notes in the hands of the public, as well as in the amount of loans on securities, at the respective minimum rates of 3½ and 3 per cent. moreover, the value of money in the "open" market at London and Paris is very little more than 2½ per cent. or ½ below the Bank rates.

The East India Railway Company is in the market for 1,000,000*l.* more capital, guaranteed 5 per cent. by the Secretary of State for India. The following circular, dated the 24th of January, has been issued to the proprietors:—

The board of directors of the East Indian Railway Company having determined to issue capital to the extent of 1,000,000*l.* in 50,000 shares of 20*l.* each, for the general objects of the company, I am instructed to offer you your rateable proportion of shares bearing 5 per cent. interest, in terms of the contract with the Secretary of State for India in Council. If you accept the allotment, a deposit of 2*l.* per share, amounting to ,must be paid on or before the 19th of February next, at the public drawing office of the Bank of England, upon presentation of this latter and annexed receipt. If you prefer it, you may, on or before that date, pay the full amount of the shares, namely, , The shares will be denominated L Extension Shares in continuation of the last issue. Interest will accrue from the 21st February next on all payments credited at the Bank of England, on or before the 19th of February next. Remittances from the country should be sent to the cashiers of the Bank of England, and the Bank receipt will be forworded by them to the porprietor as early as possible after payment.

The prospectus of the British and American Telegraph Company (Limited), is issued. The object is "to establish a cheap telegraphic communication between London and New York, by submarine lines from Farmouth to Harifax, Nova Scotia, thus organising direct communication between Great Britain, the Canadas, and America generally, and entirely avoiding the land lines through Newfoundland, which have already been the cause of such frequent interruption to the telegraphic communication between the two continents." A capital of 600,000*l.* is estimated to be sufficient to complete the communication to Halifax.

From the report of the directors of the Telegraph to India Company (Limited) we extract as follows:—

In submitting the accounts to the shareholders, the board recommend the payment of the dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax, which has been earned by the lease of the land line in Egypt. The directors have agreed to continue the lease (which expired on the 31st of December last) on the terms of the original contract, only from month to month, as they anticipate the early and successful termination of the negotiations which have bee for some time in progress for carrying out the complete and comprehensive system of telegraphic communication, as recommended by the committee of the House of Commons, between this country and the East, by the combination of all interests.

The Indian Government 5 per cent. Stock shows little change, but is in better demand for investment.

Exchequer Bills are quoted, at 11s. to 15s. prem.

The Indian Government Loan notes have been steady.

The 5 per cents have slightly improved.

The Indian Guranteed Railway Stocks have been very steady in price, a fair demand being experienced.

There has been little business in Bank shares, but the tone of the market, on the whole, has not been unfavourable. Prices are mostly unaltered.

THE TROUBLES IN AFFGHANISTAN.

The following is the text of a letter, to the substance of which we gave publicity a week ago:—

My honoured and valued Friend,—I have received your Highness' friendly letter, informing me that your Highness' troops, under the command of Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan and Sirdar Abdool Rahman Khan, have completely defeated Ameer Shere Ali Khan and have followed up this victory by capturing and occupying the city of Candahar. Your Highness must pardon my saying that I feel pity for Ameer Shere Ali Khan personally. He succeeded your Highness' renowned father as the ally of the British Government, and he adhered to the alliance, giving me no cause of offence at any time. Nevertheless, the general welfare of the great Barukzye house and of the Affghan people has higher claims upon my consideration. With great sorrow and solicitude I have, for three years past, seen that house and people a prey to the most calamitous dissensions. I am disposed, therefore, to hail hopefully any event which may tend to bring Affghanistan nearer to the attainment of a stable peace and strong government, under one of the sons of Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan. And in this spirit I beg to tender to your Highness my congratulations on the recent victory secured for your Highness' arms by my friend Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan and your Highness' gallant son, Sirdar Abdool Rahman Khan. My friend! The British Government has hitherto maintained a strict neutrality between the contending parties in Affghanistan. Rumours, I am told, have

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reached the Cabul Durbar of assistance having been granted by me to Ameer Shere Ali Khan. I take this opportunity to request your Highness not to believe such idle tales. Neither men, nor arms, nor money, nor assistance of any kind, have ever been supplied by my Government to Ameer Shere Ali Khan. Your Highness and he, both equally unaided by me, have fought out the battle, each upon your own resources. I purpose to continue the same policy for the future. If unhappily the struggle for supremacy in Affghanistan has not yet been brought to a close, and hostilities are again renewed, I shall still side with neither party. My friend! As I told your Highness in my former letter, the relations of the British Government are with the actual rulers of Affghanistan. Therefore, so long as Ameer Shere Ali Khan holds Herat, and maintains friendship with the British Government, I shall recognise him as ruler of Herat, and shall reciprocate his amity.

But upon the same principle I am prepared to recognise your Highness as Ameer of Cabul and Candahar, and I frankly offer your Highness, in that capacity, peace and the good will of the British Government. I shall expect your Highness in return to recognise as binding on your Highness' Government of Cabul and Candahar, the engagements concluded between the British Government and your Highness' father, the late Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan, as contained in the treaty of 30th March 1855 and that part of the treaty of 20th January 1857 which is still in force. My friend! It will give me much pleasure if your Highness consent to this proposal and accept the alliance of the British Government. Confidently anticipating that your Highness will appreciate the advantage of such a course, I desire to bring to your Highness' notice the provision made in article 7 of the Treaty of 1857 to the effect that at "the pleasure of the British Government, a vakeel, not a European officer, shall remain at Cabul on the part of the British Government." Your Highness is aware that since my last agent was recalled to India three years ago, my communications with the Cabul Government have been carried on through a moonshee whom the agent left behind for the purpose. This arrangement was never intended to be otherwise than temporary and it has been found inconvenient in practice. Accordingly, if your Highness has no objection, I shall at once depute a Mahomedan gentleman of rank and character to be my representative at your Highness' Court. I beg to express the high consideration I entertain for your Highness and to subscribe myself, your Highness' sincere friend, Fort William, 25th February 1867.

THE NEW TAX.

(From the Friend of India.)

THE new tax on traders which it is the intention of Mr. Massey, we believe, to propose for the adoption of the legislature on Tuesday next, is based to such an extent on data furnished by the income-tax that a review of the results of that tax during the five years of its operation over all India is essential to a clear comprehension of the new impost. When at Simla last year on other duty Mr. John Strachey, the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, prepared an elaborate review of these results, deducing from them the recommendation of a fixed license duty on traders with annual incomes above Rs. 500 a year, and a tax on all incomes above Rs. 1,000 a year, traders above that limit being allowed to count their license duty towards their income tax. More particularly, he would levy the annual sum of Rs. 50 or 40 on traders with incomes above Rs 1,000, and of Rs. 25 or 20 on traders with incomes between Rs. 1,000 and 500. At the same time he recommended that the income-tax should be reserved for a time of serious financial embarrassment. We some time ago relieved the public mind by the announcement that Mr. Massey was not this year inclined to impose a general income tax. How far he will adopt the details of Mr. Strachey's plan a few days will show, but we have reason to believe that the new tax will not materially differ from what we have stated.

The figures which we are about to give, though not strictly accurate in the last year, are sufficiently so for practical purposes and form valuable statistics for all India. That the amount of income-tax is no evidence of the wealth of India the figures show. Fraud was the rule under Schedule II. which related to incomes derived from professions, trades and employments. And the dishonesty was as much due to untrustworthy assessors as to the people. But for purposes of comparison the returns are valuable, fraud being pretty equal all over India except in the Presidency Towns and districts like Tirhoot inhabited by English settlers. First, then, how much has each province of India paid?

Pr[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1864-65.	1865-66.
Bengal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rs. 26,35,561	Rs. 18,14,105	Rs. 6,00,126
Bombay	[illegible]	[illegible]	46,845	37,44,996	23,57,062	4,78,016
Madras	[illegible]	198	38,39,648	16,45,484	14,67,615	4,66,110
N. W. Pr[illegible]	[illegible]	872	28,01,367	20,78,652	16,82,769	2,11,021
Punjaub	[illegible]	82,435	8,79,870	5,28,375	5,28,868	85,389
Oudh	1,29,089	4,35,053	5,54,331	3,55,375	2,96,916	61,599
Central Provinces	56,480	1,39,369	3,67,898	2,75,948	2,87,882	29,400
British Burmah	99,503	2,31,117	2,31,470	1,18,064	1,21,575	...
East and West Berar	26,479	20,772	21,466	17,070	61,514	...
Eastern Settlements	720	1,426	1,950	1,409	2,774	1,513
General and Political:						
Government of India	9,71,731	13,89,874	13,67,935	11,36,478	11,48,188	2,47,809
Bengal	...	2,351	2,703	2,165	...	...
N. W. Provinces	...	13,113	9,621	7,593	...	...
Madras (Coorg)	16,607	8,128	12,292	3,848	14,418	...
Bombay	...	60,317	41,051	35,839	...	...
	88,23,448	1,73,88,455	1,63,53,284	1,26,79,718	1,07,64,366	21,81,078

In 1862 incomes between Rs. 200 and Rs. 500 were exempted with the result of relieving 76 per cent. of the whole number of taxpayers and with a loss of only 21 per cent. to the revenue including the diminished cost of collection. Schedule I included incomes derived from land and houses, and the relief to the class of petty landholders, who already pay nine-tenths of the taxation of India, may be estimated from the fact that in Bengal, the North West and Oudh alone 232,000 who had paid only £60,000 were exempted. All over India half a million of poor people were relieved with a loss of only a quarter of a million sterling. These facts establish the principle that no income in India of less than Rs. 500 a year ought to be taxed. If we look at the classification of incomes, say in the year 1861-62 when the tax yielded most, we find some instructive facts:—

PROVINCE.	No. of incomes between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000.	No. of incomes above Rs. 1,000.	Total.
Bengal	50,000	14,000	64,000
Calcutta	10,000	7,000	17,000
North-Western Provinces	30,000	11,000	41,000
Madras (excluding Town of Madras)	15,000	5,000	20,000
Madras Town	1,500	1,000	2,500
Bombay (excluding Town of Bombay)	30,000	10,000	40,000
Bombay Town	5,000	5,000	10,000
Total	141,500	53,000	194,500

This shows that if the minimum taxable income were Rs. 1,000, more than 70 per cent. would be exempt with a loss to the revenue of 15 per cent. in Calcutta and Bombay cities and of from 35 to 40 per cent. over the country. In 1862-63 when the income-tax was four per cent. it yielded £1,800,000 and in 1864-65 when it was three per cent. it gave £1,200,000. Were the tax re-imposed on the old system but exempting incomes under Rs. 1,000 these receipts would be reduced to £1,200,000 at four and £800,000 at three per cent. But no one dreams of recurring to the old system, and past experience may be expected to result in a fourth more, or at least a million sterling at three, and a million and a half at four per cent. The fact seems established that no *direct* income-tax should touch incomes below Rs. 1,000 a year. An act of justice would thus be done to the vast class who have felt the rise of prices most severely and pay nearly all the land, customs and excise taxes.

But there is no reason why *traders* with incomes as low as Rs. 500 should be exempted. On the contrary there are overwhelming reasons why they should be caught, for they pay no taxes whatever except a microscopic portion of the customs and they enjoy more of the benefits of our rule than any other. It would be fair to go even lower than Rs. 500, but the result would be so trifling and the collection so vexatious and expensive that only serious financial pressure would justify that course. And with the results of the five years' income-tax before us it would be both folly and extravagance to assess traders above Rs. 500 according to the elaborate and pedantic procedure of the late Act. Experience in the North West shows that 23,200 traders were assessed on incomes below Rs. 1,000 and paid sums varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 or on an average Rs. 22 each. Below that the average paid under Schedule II. was Rs. 5¼. How much better for the people as well as Government that each should be rated at this fixed duty. The richer would pay less and the poorer more than formerly, but how much better this than all the oppression, fraud and wrong which characterised assessment by natives. If then all traders above Rs. 500 be divided into two classes, those with incomes below Rs. 1,000 and those with incomes above that sum, and Rs. 25 a year be levied on the former and Rs. 50 on the latter, the difficulty of classification which applies to all schemes will be reduced to its simplest proportions. Great will be the struggle to escape from the higher to the lower class and we see no reason why a third class of incomes above Rs. 2,000 should not be taxed at Rs. 100 or 75. But the data of the income-tax may be taken as a basis to be improved on and the local Governments be left to adopt their own mode of classification with the sanction of the Government of India. On accurate figures supplied by the Allahabad Board of Revenue Mr. Strachey assumes that 25 per cent. of all traders will be in the higher class in the rural districts and 33 per cent. in the Presidency cities. He calculates that the following will be the result:—

PROVINCE.	Persons liable to License Tax.		Total Amount.
	Class I. at Rs. 10	Class II. at Rs. 25	at Rs. 50 & Rs. 25
N. W. Provinces	7,792	23,300	9,72,100
Bengal	7,944	23,500	9,84,700
Calcutta	4,765	9,530	4,76,500
Madras	4,500	13,500	5,62,500
Bombay	5,000	15,000	6,25,000
Bombay Town	4,000	4,000	3,00,000
Total	34,001	88,830	39,20,800

Adding the Punjab, Central Provinces, Oudh, Burmah and other places the minimum result would be half a million under the higher rate of duty and £400,000 at Rs. 40 and Rs. 20. This we believe to be considerably within the truth. Every year such a tax must increase in fruitfulness and it would be elastic in a time of pressure, thus going far to redress the wrong hitherto done to the land and to the poor. Professions are not included and will still, as in Calcutta and Bombay, we presume, be subject to municipal taxation. The local Governments will be rateably assessed for this Trades licence tax on the plan we described a month ago, and will be left to collect it in their own way subject to the sanction of the Government of India.

BANKS.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India—No. XIX. of 1857.
Capital—One Crore of Rupees, in 50,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.,—Chairman
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
JAMES W. WRIGHT, Esq.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq.
DALSOOKRAM HURGOVUNDASS, Esq.
Messrs. BRODIE & WILSON, } Auditors.
DR. AMBARAM KEVALRAM, }
JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.
Bombay, 17th August 1866.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE—20, HATTON COURT THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Branches and Agencies.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

4 months' sight (on City Bank)	at 1s. 11¼d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	at 1s. 11⅜d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 11⅝d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11¾d.	

INTEREST.
On Deposits repayable on demand will be Credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. on minimum monthly Balances up to one lac of Rupees in the case of all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000, when such has been the case no interest will be allowed, and on fixed deposits as follow:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5
Do. 12 do. 6
No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances over Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.
REMITTANCES.
The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.
COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On deposit of Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.
Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 2nd March 1867. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 4 ms' sight above £50	1s. 11⅝d.	per Rupee.	
" 3 do.	1s. 11⅝d.	"	
" 2 do.	1s. 11¾d.	"	
" 1 do.	1s. 10⅞d.	"	
On demand	1s. 11d.	"	
On Scotland do. } On Ireland do. }	1s. 10⅞d.		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. }			

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, and Yokohama.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of NewSouth Wales.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 500 or above Rs. 60,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
12 months .. .. 6 per cent.
6 do. .. .. 5 "
3 do. .. .. 4 "
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ½ per cent.
All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.
Bombay, 18th February 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)
Head Office.—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.
London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO OF LONDON, (Limited); and Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.
This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases collects Bills.
On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do
12 ditto 5 do.
DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business &c. may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
Bombay, 15th February 1867. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED)—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.
Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £32 5,000 Lacs.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES IN INDIA:—DAVID LANCASTER, Esq.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, Benares, Darjeeling and Nynee-tal.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.
EXCHANGE.

4 months' sight	at 1s. 11¾d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	at 1s. 11⅝d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 11⅜d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 11d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland	at 1s. 10⅞d.	"
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	at 1s. 10⅞d.	

The Bank draws upon its Head Office, 6, King William Street, London, and on the Union Bank of London.
Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills of Exchange on England, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee; *and on every large Town in India,* Australia and Continental Europe, also on *Alexandria, Cairo, and Baghdad.*
The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.
The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.
The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on *fixed* deposits half yearly:—
At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto, nine ditto.
At 4 ditto, six ditto.
At 3 ditto, three ditto.
Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS
Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager.
Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."
Hours of Business— 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.
Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Rampart Row, Bombay, 18th February 1867.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 4 months' sight	1s. 11⅝d.	per Rupee.	
" 3 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.	
" 2 do.	1s. 11⅞d.	do.	
" 1 do.	1s. 11⅞d.	do.	
demand	1s. 11⅞d.	do.	
On Scotland do. } On Ireland do. }	1s. 11¼d.	do.	
On Paris do.	1s. 11d.	do.	
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.	1s. 11d.	do.	

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50
Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.
KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.
An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.
Bombay, 20th February 1867.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Paid up Capital Rupees 5,881,350.
OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET.
Board of Directors.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS, Esq.
Auditors.
Messrs. John Beattie and Hormusjee Jehangeerjee Dady.
Solicitors.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and HURRELL.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
REMITTANCE.
For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.
All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on deposits according to arrangement.
No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.
ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.
The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale, ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ½ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.
Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. MACPHERSON, Manager.
Bombay, 12th February 1867.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED),
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....Rs. 91,93,000 (£919,300).
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....Rs. 45,96,500 (£459,650).
Head Office—Calcutta.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Madras, and London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., Merchant.
FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
SETH A. APCAR, Esq., of Messrs. Apcar & Co.
C. E. CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. Cresswell & Co.
MANOCKJEE RUSTOMJEE, Esq., Merchant.
BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, of Messrs. Praunkissen, Law & Co.
BABOO HEERALAUL SEAL, Zemindar.
LONDON BOARD.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)
London Bankers.
The Bank of England,
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
Office in London..........................No. 80, King William Street.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives on Money on Fixed Deposits, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent.
" " 6 " " 5 "
" " 12 " " 6 "
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.
By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India Bombay, 23rd November 1866.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.—AGENTS in Bombay for the FIRE BRANCH FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE MARITIME INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital*—*One Million Pounds Sterling.* HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL. AGENTS in Bombay, Church Gate Street. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Subscribed Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling. Agents in Bombay FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital*—One Million Dollars, divided into 200 Shares at $5,000 each.
The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on shipments to China and Japan, &c.
EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.
JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*
DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq.	HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq.	EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq.	SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq.	A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.	LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq.	CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq.	JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq.	Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart.	DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq.	ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq.	WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq.	LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.
Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.
Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.
An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years' premiums have been paid.
The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.
Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.
Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras	Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta	" MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong	" DENT & Co.
Shanghai	" DENT & Co.
Mauritius	" BLYTH & Co.
Melbourne	" DALGETY & Co.
Launceston	" DU CROZ & Co.
Hobart Town	" MR. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide	" ELDER & Co.
Sydney	" FANNING GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin	" DALGETY RATTRAY & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 20th June 1865.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—*Established in London and Calcutta 1834*—Confirmed by Special Act of Pariament 6, William IV., Cap. 64.—INVESTED CAPITAL RUPEES 8,237,000, OF WHICH FIFTY-FIVE LAKHS ARE INVESTED IN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
London Office—No. 1, King William Street.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.
G. TAYLOR, Esq.
H. Cleveland, Esq. | A. Hay, Esq.
J. Macfarlane, Esq. | H. E. Bright, Esq.
AGENTS.—Messrs. Forbes & Co.
Medical Referee. | *Solicitors.*
r. J. W. Reynalds. | Messrs. Kelly & Co.

After the operation of upwards of 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the Security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1865, was 8,615 assuring...	£7,590,968
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was	£1,458,379
The Assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December 1865 were	£823,798

A reduction of 50 per cent. on the Premia of Policies entitled to participate in the profits was declared on the 9th May 1866.

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000 would be, at the Civil rate ...	Rs. 480 0 0
And after 6 years he would be entitled to a reduction of 50 per cent. for Profit.	" 240 0 0
Net Annual Premium..	240 0 0
Or at the reduced English rate ...	Rs. 246 0 0
Less 50 per cent. as above... ...	" 123 0 0
Net Annual Premium Rs.	123 0 0

No Society Mutual or Proprietary, with rates of premium so low as those of the Universal and retaining so ample a Reserve for its Liabilities, has been able to afford larger advantages than these to its Assured.

The Rates for short terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies, Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a Honorarium of Rs. 16.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO THE ASSURED AFFORDED BY THE SOCIETY.

1st.—Perfect Security combined with the utmost Liberality and Economy in Rates of Premium.

2nd.—No Liability of Partnership.

3rd.—Lives below the Ordinary Standard of Health, or Afflicted with Gout, Rupture, or other Ailment not immediately dangerous, may be Assured at a moderate increase of the usual rate in proportion to the extra risk.

4th.—Assurances may be effected on Participating Scales, entitling to Profits; and on non-Participating Scales, *i. e.* without Profits, at Reduced Rates, for short periods or for the whole Term of Life.

5th.—Stamp Duty on all Policies paid by the Society without charge to the Assured.

6th.—All Medical Fees, including those of the Medical Referee named by the Society, and of the Society's own Medical Examiner, are paid by the Society.

7th.—All claims paid within three months after satisfactory proof of Death, or earlier, under discount.

8th.—One Calendar Month, as days of Grace, allowed for payment of Premiums, and Claims Paid, should Death occur within that period upon tender of the Premium within the days of Grace, or deduction of such Premium, with Interest, from the sum Assured, claimed upon death.

9th.—Policies allowed to lapse, may be revived within three months of the Premium becoming due, on proof of good Health, and payment of a small fine, and within six months, at the discretion of the Board.

10th.—Policies upon which the Age has been admitted, Indisputable, except on the ground of Fraud.

11th.—Policies on Lives in India for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of three years, are purchased by the Society, or Loans granted thereon to the extent of two thirds of their estimated value.

Written notices of Assignment of Policies received and registered by the Agents, such written notices to be served in Duplicate, so that one copy may be transmitted for registration at the Chief Office in London.
FORBES & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

INSURANCES.

THE PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES, 26, VICTORIA.—The undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the MARINE DEPARTMENT of the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS and issue POLICIES on Goods, Specie, &c. by Vessels to the United Kingdom, or Continent, or by Steamers to Indian Ports or to the Mauritius. EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 11th August 1866.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.
FIRE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums	1862	300,690	15	
Do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Do.	1864	406,493	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of		64,735	10	8

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.
LIFE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for	1860	73,150	18	6
Do.	1862	105,703	1	11
Do.	1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.—HEAD OFFICE, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
TRUSTEES.—Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq.; Christopher Bushell, Esq., and Edward Heath, Esq.
DIRECTOR.

Bernard Hall, Esq.	William Hickman, Esq.
William Hind, Esq.	W. Thompson Hill, Esq.
Patrick Hunter, Esq.	R. W. Kelley, Esq.
Henry Fowler, Esq.	George B. Kerferd, Esq.
Lewis J. M. Mason, Esq.	Joseph Kitchen, Esq.
William Aikin, Esq.	Peter M'Lagan, Esq.
H. G. Ashhurst, Esq.	Dadabhai Naorojee, Esq.
John Bateson, Esq.	John T. Pagan, Esq.
John Bingham, Esq.	R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq.
William Bottomley, Esq.	John Sharp, Esq.
T. Ridgway Bridson, Esq.	Thomas Simpson, Esq.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq.	Francis Tothill, Esq.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq.	J. B. Thomson, Esq.
Henry Duckworth, Esq.	H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq.	Rogers Waterhouse, Esq.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.	

ACTUARY & GENERAL MANAGER.—J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq.
SECRETARY.—John Elphick Leyland, Esq.
The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first class offices. For further information and particulars apply to LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STELING.
Bombay Agency established 40 years.
President.
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.
Directors.

James Alexander, Esq.	James Helme, Esq.
Charles J. Barnett, Esq.	Sampson Lucas, Esq.
George H. Barnett, Esq.	Elliot Macnaghten, Esq.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq.	Thomas Masterman, Esq.
James Fletcher, Esq.	J. M. Montefiore, Esq.
William Gladstone, Esq.	Sir A. de Rothschild.
George J. Goschen, Esq., M.P.	Baron L. N. de Rothschild, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P.	Thomas Charles Smith, Esq.

This Company offers to the Public the advantages of *complete security, prompt and liberal settlement of losses, and low rates of premium.*
Fire risks accepted and Policies issued by
REMINGTON & Co., Agents for Bombay.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, a large commodious and airy First and Second Floor. Also three GODOWNS and three STABLES for Horses and Carriages in Armenian Lane. Apply to RUTTONJEE NUSSERWANJEE WOONWALLA in Armenian Lane, Fort.

TO LET, on Mahableshwar 20 BUNGALOWS, all furnished and ready for entry. For Rent and other particulars apply to ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO LET, several BUNGALOWS in different parts of Bombay, large and small. For Rent and other particulars apply to ROGERS, COHEN & Co.
No. 7 Forbes Street.

TO LET, the FIRST STOREY of a very large and airy HOUSE in Hornby Row, No. 9. Apply to 7 Forbes Street. ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO LET, from the 15th March, the large and COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW on the west side of Malabar Hill, at present occupied by Mr. W. E. Crum. For rent and other particulars apply to
T. F. PUNNETT,
Manager to the Trustees of B. F. Cama.
6, Rampart Row.

TO LET, the OFFICE PREMISES in Church Lane, lately occupied by us. Apply to 1st November 1866. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET, two large GODOWNS in Church Lane. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
1st November 1866.

the Presidencies, or of Messrs. GRINLAY, & Co., London.

TO LET, in Chinchpoogly, two moderate sized commodious BUNGALOWS known as Mornington Villas. Apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN.

TO LET (with immediate possession).—1. The Offices in Meadow Street, recently vacated by Messrs. Macindoe, Rogers & Co.
2. The Offices in Forbes Street, recently vacated by Messrs. Stearns, Hobart and Co.
3. A comfortable Bungalow, at No. 21. Lovd Lane, Mazagon.
Apply to FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.,

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows:—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

		p. doz.
CLARET	Médoc	Rs. 6 8 pts.
	Do.	" 12 0 qts
	Chateau Beltasse	20
CHAMPAGNE	Moët & Chandon's Sillery—qualité supérieure	29
	Roederer Carte Blanche	38
COGNAC	Vieux Pale	18
	Tres-Vieux	25
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35

BASS AND CO.'S BEER IN WOOD, last October Brew. Orders registered by LYON BROTHERS & Co.
Bombay, 1st February 1867.

Established in Bombay 1842.
Established in London, and Bordeaux 1815.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. solicit that orders for their well known Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, from their friends in India, may be sent

In BOMBAY	from Messes and private consumers to Messrs. Rogers & Co.	
" "	from Native Shopkeepers to Eduljee Pallonjee Bottlewalla.	
" POONA	to Messrs. Rogers & Co.	
" Secunderabad Saugor } " Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c. }	" "	Cursetjee & Co.
" Mhow	" "	Merwanjee Cooverjee & Co.
" Ahmedabad	" "	Jehangeer Pestonjee & Co.
" Kurrachee	" "	Budgett and Hughes.
" Calicut	" "	Hirjee & Co.
" Madras	" "	Binny & Co.
" Calcutta	" "	Folkard & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SPARKLING CHAMPAGNES specially prepared for India, shipped in quarts and pints:—in three qualities and four styles. These Wines are of the very best procurable.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate: they comprise six qualities and styles.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are Pure Wines of the Choicest Vintages and Chateaux. These are shipped direct from their Bordeaux Cellars in six qualities, in quarts and pints.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in quarts and pints, are Vintage Wines of two qualities only.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in quarts and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from the best known Houses in Germany. These Wines are confidently recommended as being inferior to none shipped to India.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, (protected by a Trade Mark on capsule and label). This well known old Brandy is highly recommended.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BEST LONDON OLD TOM, and OLD JAMAICA RUM, need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them (protected by Trade Mark on capsule and label.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries (protected by Trade Mark.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynaud Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. Cheap imitations should be avoided.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. RESPECTFULLY notify that the selling prices of their Wines are fixed by their friends above named, to whom enquiries should be addressed for terms, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WHOLESALE LONDON HOUSE, 44, Mark Lane.
RETAIL LONDON HOUSE, Charing Cross Railway Arches.
BORDEAUX HOUSE Place, du Champs de Mars

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.,

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY LIMITED, Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Per doz.	Rs. 90
Do. " Do.	40
Do. " a Crown	30
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21
Mosselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40
Do. do. Pints	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co	66
Do. Sparkling Brand a Crown	
Do. Fine Still Red Seal	18
Do. Fine Still Blue Seal	30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal	40
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29
Do. Golden, Do.	29
Do. Vino Fino	29
Do. Red Seal	37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	38
Claret Light Capsule	15
Do. do. Pints	8
Do. Yellow Seal	23
Do. Red Do. Pints	17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32
Port Black Seal	26
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34
Do. Brand a Crown	24
Old Tom, Red Seal	18
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36
Do. Pints	19
Curacoa, Sweet or Dry	42
Maraschino	48

N. N.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
1st January 1866.

TENNANT'S BEER, CAPSULED.—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have just landed a shipment (direct from Tennant) of BEER which is considered too ripe to forward to their up-country constituents, and therefore, to make a speedy sale, offer it at quarts Rs 5-0 per dozen, for cash only, or net to those who pay monthly accounts.

SELECTED SHERRIES.—TREACHER & COMPANY (LIMITED) strongly recommend their Sherries at present on hand, consisting of

Finest Amontillados (a choice dry wine)	Rs. 42
Black Seal (a superior dinner sherry)	" 33
White Seal (a good dinner wine)	" 28
Bronze Seal (a full bodied sherry)	" 28

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS, Eshenauer Benecke—		
St. Estephe	at Rs. 12	per doz
Do. Do. St. Julien	" 15	"
Do. Do. Pauillac	" 18	"
Do. Do. Pontet Canet	" 25	"
Brandy, Aef de Luze—Gold Ring	" 18	"
Champagne, Lelegard	" 25	"

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Cursetjee Furdonjee's Building, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 16th Nov. 1866.

FOR SALE, MARRIAN'S BEER, Capsuled, in 4 Doz. Cases, at Rs. 5 per doz. qts.
6 do. " 3 per doz. pts.
The above Beer has obtained high favour in the Australian Markets. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bombay, 20th February 1867.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned:

Champagne—Jules Mumms	Rs. 38	per dozen.
Moselle Sparkling Muskatel	" 35	"
Do. Do. Schazzburg.	" 40	"
Claret Fine	" 20	"
Do. do.	" 18	"
Sherry	" 25	"
Do. Fine	" 28	"
Do. do.	" 30	"
Do. Superior Amontillado.	" 32	"
Do. Fine Red Seal	" 32	"
Do. Amontillado Yellow Seal.	" 32	"
Do. Very superior Green Seal.	" 36	"
Allsopp's Ale, quarts	" 5-8	"
Will. Younger's Ale do.	" 5	"

SILLAR & Co.

NOTICE.—"MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE."—The undersigned have been appointed by Messrs. G. H. Mumm & Co. of Rheims, Sole Agents for Western India, for the sale of their justly celebrated "CARTE BLANCHE" CAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints, at Rs. 36 and Rs. 38 per case respectively. PASSMORE & Co

"ALEXANDRA MOSELLE." "To arrive." The undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for Western India for the sale of this celebrated Wine. Orders are now being registered.
PASSMORE & Co.

THE "PRINCE OF WALES' MESS BRANDY." "To arrive." The undersigned have been appointed, by Preverand de Sonneville, Esq., of Bordeaux, Sole Agents for Western India for the sale of this superior Brandy, in 1 Dozen cases, orders for which can now be registered. PASSMORE & Co.

"CROWN SHERRIES."—The undersigned have been appointed, by Messrs. E. J. Brand & Co. of London, Agents for the sale of these well known Wines. Orders now being registered.
ALSO ON HAND,
Margaux Claret Rs. 12 per dozen. Chateau La Tour Gueyrand Rs. 16 per dozen, and following RHINE WINES to arrive: NIERSTIEN, HOCKHEIM, RUDESHEIM, STEINWEIN (Bocksbeutal) SPARKLING HOCK, &c. &c.
PASSMORE & Co.
Bruce Lane, Bombay, 18th February 1867.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co's WINES, &c.—Messrs. ROGERS & Co. have pleasure in announcing the arrival of fresh shipments of the above. In addition to those mentioned in former Advertisements, a Notice of the following WINES will be hailed by all old Constituents of the House:—
BURGUNDIES. Rich and persuasive; of full body and surpassing perfume.

Chambertin	Rs. 48	per dozen.
Nuits	" 36	"
Macon	" 24	"

The following are already firmly established in public favour:—
STILL MOSELLE and HOCK. Equal, if not superior in bouquet and flavour to those which were so rapidly consumed last year.

Forster Traminer	Rs. 33	per dozen.
Rudescheimer	" 26	"
Hockheimer	" 26	"
Braunberger Moselle	" 26	"
CHAMPAGNE.		
Best Dry, a superb beverage	" 38	"
Do. pints	" 20	"
SHERRIES.		
Amontillado	" 36	"
Amoroso, pale and full flavoured.	" 30	"
Green Seal, golden full bodied	" 28	"
Yellow Seal, a pale Wine of a remarkably fine character	" 24	"
BRANDY.		
No. 1 Black Capsule, Bouquet very enticing	" 33	"
WHISKEY.		
Scotch and Irish	" 21	"

Rum, Gin, Geneva, and Liquors.
Price Lists on application. ROGERS & Co.,
Bombay and Poona.

AERATED WATERS.—MESSRS. ROGERS & Co. have, as is well known, for many years devoted their closest attention as Chemists to the manufacture of the above necessaries of life. Their long and intimate experience of the systems of Charcoal filtration has enabled them to construct Filters vastly superior to the much vaunted and advertised Charcoal Block, a medium which no Chemist can use without soon discovering its defects.

The use of Steam Power has enabled them to dispense with native or animal labour in ærating the water, and thus to produce a beverage of unsurpassable excellence: and as, for nearly quarter of a century they have been Agents for the most celebrated Soda Water Machinists in England—Messrs. Hayward, Tyler & Co.—they have been able to test experimentally every improvement in Soda Water Machinery during that long period.

The following are the principal WATERS manufactured by Rogers & Co.:—
SODA WATER, free from excess of Alkali, and therefore from that soapy taste characterising bazaar and other Waters.
LEMONADE.
TONIC WATER, a delicious assuagant which, as manufactured by Rogers & Co., cannot be imitated.
GINGERADE.
POTASH WATER.
LITHIA WATER.
SELTZER WATER.
VICHY WATER (Alterative and Alkaline.)
OREZZA WATER (chalybeate).
From the complete collection of Analyses in their possession Messrs. R. & Co. can prepare numerous other Mineral Waters with great accuracy.
SYRUPS.
TONIC REFRESHER (name registered). An excellent addition to Soda Water, in Faintness or Dejection, when recourse would otherwise be had to Alcoholic stimulants.
LEMON.
TONIC LEMON.
GINGER.
FRUIT of various kinds.
The printed instructions for the unpacking and preservation of Soda Water which Messrs. R. & Co. issued to their mofussil constituents twelve months ago, and which, they perceive, have been adopted by a neighbouring house, run as follows:—It is important that the Soda Water when received should be at once unpacked, and the bottles laid on their sides (the liquid covering the corks) with dry straw between. If this precaution be not attended to, it is very probable that the contents will afterwards be found ullaged and bad.
ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT of MEAT—Solid, as imported, in jars Rs. 3-8, Rs. 6, Rs. 12, and Rs. 24.
LEIBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT Liquid, prepared by ourselves. A due regard to the quality of the Meat does not permit of any competition in price with other houses, as the quality of the Meat in the Extract can only be distinguished by its effects on the Invalid, and not by the sensible qualities of taste and appearance.
Our preparation in its effects has more than justified the encomiums passed upon the Extract by the great Chemist himself.
In bottles Rs. 3, Rs. 6, Rs. 10, Rs. 32.—Special terms entered into with Hospitals.
ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

CARBOLIC ACID.—Macdougall's preparation of this Acid have been universally adopted by Government and Municipal authorities in this country as the best disinfectants extant.
The experiments of Mr. Crookes F. R. S. in connection with the Cattle Plague have proved their excellence beyond a doubt. No one in town or country ought to be without the Powder who has a regard for his health or those of household.
In Stables and Dog Kennels the powder is as essential to cleanliness as soap is in a bath-room.
The Ointment is infallible in the removal of Mange.
For Cesspools or Drains the Liquid is the best preparation. Powder Rs. 12 per cwt., 12 as. per bottle. Ointment per pots, 8 as., Rs. 1, and Rs. 2. Liquid per bottle 12 as., and Rs. 1-4 or Rs. 6 and Rs. 12 per dozen.
Agents for Western India,
ROGERS & Co., Bombay and Poona.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE TO MESS AND UP-COUNTRY CONSTITUENTS.—MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. have to announce the arrival of fresh batch of their new Oilmanstores received ex-*Belpore,* consisting of Crosse and Blackwell's Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, Salad Oil, Mustard, Asparagus, Flavouring Essence, Oxford, Bologna Sausages, Pate d foie gras and other Pates, Mince-meat, Potted Paste, Oyster and Lobster, Salted Salmon and Herrings, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloater, Herring a la Sardine, Cocoa Paste and Nibs, Green Peas, Preserved and stewed Mushroom, Fruit in Syrup assorted, Crystallized Fruit Confectionery, Jelly in variety, Fruit in Noyeau, French Plums and Prunes, fresh batch of Gillon's celebrated preserved Provision. Also, Just to hand, fresh batch of China Tea, and Trichonopoly Cheroots. Messrs. M. J. & Co. have now on hand cut fresh Cheeses which will be sold cheap to ensure quick sale. Less than a pound will not be sold; inspection invited.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 7th March 1867.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT TARDEO.
Under instructions from the Liquidators of the Eastern Financial Association, the undersigned will submit to Public Auction on the premises, the following property:—
TARDEO.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 7th March at 4 P. M., all that piece or parcel of Batty Ground, with the upper-storied Bungalow, stable, &c., standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at or near Tardeo, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 320, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 20, which said ground contains by admeasurement 687 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—on the East by Foras Road, on the West and South by Foras ground, the property of Motteebye, widow of Manockjee Nowrojee Wadia, and on the North by the property of Luxumon Jadowjee.

SALE OF FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT KETVILLE LANDS, END ROAD, MALABAR HILL.
On SATURDAY next, the 9th March, sale commencing at noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction at the abovenamed place, the following Valuable Articles of Household Furniture, the property of DUNCAN FLETCHER, Esq., namely, Cut Glassware, Neat Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Plated Dish Covers, Hotwater, Curry Dishes, Tea Set, Salver, Spoons and Forks, Candlesticks, Blackwood Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Couches, Sideboard, Screens, Teapoys, Whatnots, Chiffoniers, Wardrobe, Gown and Clothes Presses, Chests of Drawers, Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, Cutlery, &c; a few fine Chromolithographs, Oil Paintings and Engravings, selected with great taste, which are strongly recommended to notice, two very Handsome Brass Spring Bedsteads fitted with Musquito Curtains which project two feet beyond all round to allow of freedom of ventilation and for the convenience of attendance in cases of sickness, seldom to be had.
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
A nearly new magnificent Barouche by Messenger, London.
A pair of Stylish Bay Horses with Harness complete.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, the following:—
5 Bales Grey Madapollams.
7 " " Jacconets.
10 " " Shirtings.
6 " " T. Cloths.
3 Cases Grey and White Dhotees.
2 " T. Red Scarfs.
5 " " Mulls.
A quantity of Furniture, consiting of Sideboard, Clothes-press, an Iron Bedstead with beds, Blankets and Curtains, Reclining Couch, Easy and Arm Chairs, Dressing and Washing Tables, a neat Dinner Set for 12 people, Pictures, &c.
MAGNIFICENT MARBLEWARE.
A pair of very elaborate Ornamented Vases, five feet in height, well worth beholding.
A pair of Mosaic Round Teapoys, Masfine lega beautifully enlaid with color Marble, one having chess square in centre.
A few Marble Magnificent, consisting of Cows, Dogs, &c., perfect specimens of carving.
N. B.—The undersigned are instructed to sell these without reserve on MONDAY, the 11th instant, and they are now open to inspection.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.
Under instructions from the Trustees of the Estate of Mr. Jumnadass Kooshaldass, and with the consent of the Mortagees, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction on the premises at 4 P. M., on TUESDAY, the 12th March next.
DONGREE COOLEY STREET.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Sat Tar Mandavie Road, otherwise called Dongrey Cooley Street, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and thirty-three square yards or thereabouts, 97½ square yards or thereabouts, of such one hundred and thirty-three and one half square yards being of fazendaree tenure, whereof Jeewajee Manockjee is or lately was the fazendar, and bounded on the East by that Sat Tar Mandavie Road, otherwise Dongree Cooley Street, on the West by a public passage for sweepers and by the house now or lately belonging to Bhaoo Merjee Kharara, on the North by the house now or lately belonging to Meya Husson Saled, otherwise Mahomed Husson Chorgay, and on the South by a messuage and premises now or lately belonging to Meya Fuzloodin Surwut, which said piece of ground and premises lastly hereinbefore described are registered in the Collector's rent roll under No. 770, and by the fazendar under No. 44, and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 130.

MOST USEFUL ARTICLES.
On TUEDAY, the 12th instant, sale to commence at 2 o'clock, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction at the premises of Messrs. A. LAING & SON, Engineers, Cursetjee Sooclajee Street, a quantity of Hardware of various sorts, of which the following may be named:—Lithogeaphic Presses, 20 by 30; Hydraulic Presses; Boiler Truck with wheels and brake complete, Shaping Machine; a Self-acting Slide and Surfacing Gap Lathe bed, bed 21 feet long; Improved Portable Force Pumps; 24 inch Circular Saw Bench; Double Multiplying Jewellers' Rollers; a Brick and Tile-making Machine; Ratchet Praces; Garden Pumps; Cast Iron Pullies; Cast Metal Bands with flanges, spigot, and faucet; 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 inch Bends and Branches; Garden Pumps; Rivets, &c.
N. B.—Catalogues will be published shortly.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATED AT KALBADAVIE ROAD.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the Assignees of the Estates of CANDASS NARRANDASS an Insolvent, and with the consent of the Mortgagees.
On THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P. M., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Kalbadavie Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 244 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the North by the Public Road called Kalbadavie Road, on the South by the property of the Trustees of the Pinjrapore Fund, on the East by the property of Vurjeevendass Vulubhdass, and on the West by the property of Purmand Thuver, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 101, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN FORT, AT 4 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.
On SATURDAY, the 16th March, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) by order of the Trustees of Messrs. DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co., the range of Shops in No. 40, Borah Bazar Street, opposite to the Gunbawa well, bounded on the North by Gunbawa Street, on the South by the house of Dada Framroze, on the East by the property of Buchoobye, widow of Sorabjee Framjee Wadia, and on the West by Borah Bazar Street, measuring 118-3/9 square yards or thereabouts.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co., No. 7, Parsee Bazar Street, or to the Auctioneers.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.
(If not previously disposed of Privately.)
Under instruction from the Mortgagees, the undersigned will submit to Public Auction at their Room in Marine Street, Fort, On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, sale commencing at 2 P. M., the following properties:—
BELLASIS ROAD PROPERTIES.
LOT 1.
All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground, with the commodious dwelling-house thereon, known as Lockely Hall, situate, lying or being on the Bellasis road, containing by admeasurement square yards or thereabouts; and bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by the property next described as Lot 3, on or towards the West by the property or Mr. Henry Rogers, on or towards the North by Bellasis Road, and on the South by land now or late belonging to Juggonath Sunkersett and others, which said property is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.
LOT 2.
All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the buildings, sheds, &c. thereon, known as the Tannery, situate, lying or being, near the Bellasis Road, containing by admeasurement square yards, and bounded as follows:—on or towards the West by the last described property, on or towards the East by the high roads leading from the Falkland to the Bellasis Road, on the North by Bellasis Road, and on the South by land now or late belonging to Juggonath Sunkersett and others, which said property is now let to the Veterinary and Livery Stable Company, and is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.—
MALABAR HILL PROPERTIES.
LOT 3.
All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, with the substantial and commodious dwelling house, &c. thereon, situate, lying or being at Malabar Hill, containing by admeasurement 12,939 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by property now or late belonging to Mr. Kessowjee Naik, on or toward the West by a public road, on or towards the North partly by property now or late of Byramjee Hormusjee Cama, and on the South by property now or late belonging to Mr. Bomanjee Framjee Cama, which said property is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.—
LOT 4.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the very substantial and durable house &c., thereon, situate, lying or being at Malabar Hill, containing by admeasurement 7,960 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—on or towards the North by property now or late of Hataising Kalsrichund, on or towards the South by property now or late of Jewanjee Manockjee, and or towards the West by a public road, and on or towards the East by the private road called New Road, now or late belonging to Mr. Jewanjee Manockjee, which said property is assessed by the Collector of Assesment under No. and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.—

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
A delightful Bungalow at Mahableshwur, situated at the upper part of Clifton, possessing a well wooded compound, of a little more than 8 acres in extent, bounded on one side by a stream of delicious drinking water, and on the remaining three by a stone wall. The garden is well stocked with plants and produces, and excellent potatoes The Bungalow is pucka built, in good repair, and completely furnished. A plan of the House and a list of the furniture may be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned.

FOR PRIVATE SALE—PORT WINE.
Old, Mellow and Fruity, strongly recommended. Rs. 24 per case of one dozen. Sample bottles may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2.
Bombay, 7th March, 1867. CRAWFORD & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

G. B. GLADDING will sell by Public Auction.
On THURSDAY, 14th instant, G. B. GLADDING will sell by Public Auction at his Rooms, Rampart Row, at 12 noon:—
3 Bales American Drill.
3 Cases Assorted Portmanteaux.
An Invoice of beautiful Bohemian Glassware, consisting of Vases, Flower Stands, Centre Pieces, Liqueur Sets, Goblets, Butter Pots, Trays, Toilet Bottles, &c. &c.
A single-seated Brougham for sale on commission.
G. B. GLADDING.
Bombay, 7th March, 1867.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, No. 19, Meadow Street.
FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
A Mail Phaeton, and Pair of well-bred Australian Horses. Price Rs. 2,500.
A Double-seated Brougham, by Laurie and Marner, (nearly new). Price Rs. 1,800.
The property of a Gentleman not longer requiring them.
The above can be seen on application to
RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer,
Bombay, 7th March, 1867. No. 19, Meadow Street, Fort

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Street.
WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms in Apollo Street, the household furniture, valuable reading books, and a variety of sundry articles the property of two gentlemen (proceeding to Europe); the same comprises, glass and porcelainware, conversation and reclining couches, drawingroom, easy, and arm chairs, chiffoniers, carved wardrobes, cupboards, circular and dining tables, round teapoys, sideboards, screens, pier and camp tables, book shelves, liquor case, dressing and washing tables, toilet glasses, camp-cots, musical box, pistol, pictures in maple and gilt frames, hanging and table argand lamps, a small palanquin, few boxes of black and pound tea, bundles of wall papers, a large assortment of valuable reading books of literature, science, arts and histories, and other sundry goods, &c.
ALSO.—A quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, consisting of grey shirtings, madapollams, T. cloths, jacconets, domestics, chintz, turkey red scarfs, dhoties, handkerchiefs, bales of woollen cloth, &c.
On account and risk of Cowasjee Ookerjee, and by order of Hormusjee Pestonjee Jogeena:—
One gold double case Watch by James Hornby, No. 29,157.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
One Brougham by "Windover."
One very light single Horse Brougham by "Startin."
One Palanquin shaped Office Shigram (in good order.)
Best Port Wine, Beer, &c.
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 7th March, 1867.

BENNETT & Co.
WEEKLY SALE.
On Saturday next, the 9th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, Twist, a few articles of Furniture such as Tables, Chairs, Couches, Sideboard, Screen, Presses, Ratton Couches, Tea poys, Plated glass and Queen's Ware, Cutlery, Table and hanging Lamps, Toilet Glasses, wearing apparels, a Revolver, a Gun, a Musical box, Books, Wines, Mineral Waters, &c.
AT 1 P. M.
Any Carriages and Horses offering.
ALSO.—On account of the concerned:—
A few Winnowing Machines, Patent Screens, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY AND MACHINERY OF THE BOMBAY OIL PRESSING COMPANY (LIMITED), AT THE ELPHINSTONE BUNDER.
Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed by G. R. WILSON, Esq., Official Liquidator of the Bombay Oil Pressing Company (Limited), to submit to Public Auction on the premises, on a date to be named hereafter at 2 o'clock P. M., the valuable Leasehold Property and Machinery of the Bombay Oil Pressing Company (Limited), in separate Lots.
Full particulars will be given hereafter, and Catalogues to be published.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CARRIAGES, HORSES, HARNESS, SADDLERY, &c., &c.
Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have been honoured with instructions to submit to Public Auction at their Rooms, on a day to be named hereafter, at 4 o'clock P. M., if not previously disposed of by private sale, the following Carriages, Horses, Saddlery, and Harnesses, the property of His Excellency Sir H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B. &c., &c.
1 Large Barouche by Peters of Longacre, for 4 Horses.
1 Sociable by Holland.
1 Double Brougham by Do. in very good order, (nearly new).
1 Open Carriage with hood &c., a good strong useful Carriage.
1 Mail Phaeton Do. Do.
RIDING HORSES.
Gray Arab, carries a Lady, very high caste, 6 off.
CARRIAGE HORSES.
2 Pair of Grey Arabs run either in pair, or 4-in-hand postilion.
SADDLERY.
2 Gentlemen's Saddles by Langdon in good order.
2 Ladies' Do. Do. Do.
3 Gentlemen's Do. old.
7 Double Bridles complete.
HARNESS.
1 Set of Brass Mounted Harness for 4 Horses, either to drive or complete with Saddles, &c., or for postilion.
1 Set of Brass Mounted Harness for pair, good.
1 Do. Do. Do. good.
1 Do. Plated Harness for 4 Horses, postilion complete with Saddles.
1 Set Brass Mounted Harness for pair.
1 " Curricle Harness with Bar, &c., (nearly new).
1 " Brass Mounted Pony Harness, good.
1 " of Brass Mounted Double Harness.
1 " Do. Do. Plated old.
ALSO, at the same hour and place.
A Buggy, by Thrupp & Maberley.
A Grey Arab Horse, goes in single or double harness and saddle.
An English Hunting Saddle.
The property of Captain WM. LEACH.
No. 5, Forbes Street, BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 7th March, 1867.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "OTTAWA."

	Rs.	A.
The Dublin Review for January 1867	4	8
The Quarterly Review Ditto	4	8
Edinburgh Medical Journal, Jan. and Feb.	3	0
The Zoologist, Ditto	1	8
The Dublin University Magazine, Ditto	3	12
Bentley's Miscellany, Ditto	3	12
Colburn's United Service Magazine, Ditto	5	4
Fraser's Magazine, Ditto	3	12
The Art Journal, Ditto	3	12
Temple Bar, Ditto	1	8
Civil Engineer and Architect's Journal, January	1	8
Freemason's Magazine and Masonic Mirror, January	1	8
The Cornhill Magazine for February	0	8
Hart's Quarterly Army List for January	8	0
Lyra Elegantiarum. By F. Locker	5	4
Cust's Lives of the Warriors of the 17th century; 2 vols	12	0
New America, 2 vols. By W. H. Dixon	22	8
Carleton's Traits & Stories of the Irish Peasantry. 2 vols	8	0
Our Father's Business. By Dr. T. Guthrie	2	12
The Clever Woman of the Family	4	8
All the Year Round, vol. 16	4	4
Cumming's The Sounding of the Last Trumpet	3	12
Tales of all countries. By A. Trollope	1	8
Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine, vol. II. N. S.	5	12
Supplement of Patterns &c. to ditto	8	0
Adcock's Engineer's Pocket Book—1867	4	8
Scott's Rob Roy	0	8
Weal's Engineer and Contractor's Pocket Book for 1867	4	8
Hoppus's Timber Measurer	2	12
London Journal, vol. 44—July to Dec. '67	3	8
Reynolds' Miscellany, vol. 38. Ditto	3	0
Book of Common Prayer—limp, small	2	8
CHURCH SERVICES of all sizes—in ivory, velvet, and morocco bindings, in cases. (The handsomest assortment ever imported in Bombay. Prices varying from Rs. 7½ up to	40	0
Official Royal Navy List for Jan. '67	2	0
Forbes's Hindostanee and English and v. v. Dictionary	31	8
Hannay and Dietrichsen's Almanac for 1867	0	8
Instructor for the Flute	0	12
French and English and v. v. Dictionary	2	4
French, Italian, and German Vocabularies, each	1	4
Vieyra's Portuguese Dictionary	6	12
———— Grammar	5	4
Weale's Greek Grammar	0	12
The Nautical Almanac for 1868	2	8
Weale's Latin English and v. v. Dictionary	2	12
———— French ditto ditto	2	0
Illustrated London Drawing Book. By J. S. Burn.	1	8
———— Architectural ditto ditto	1	8
Swinburne's Notes on Poems and Reviews	0	12
————Poems and Ballads	6	12
Weale's Law of Contracts. By Gibbons	0	12
———— Well-sinking and boring	0	12
Baker's The Albert Nyanza, 2 vols	21	0
Sims's Clinical Notes on Uterine Surgery	15	12
New Infantry Drill—pocket edn	0	12
Army Equipment—Artillery, Part II	3	12
Carlile's Manual of Freemasonry	2	12
Mackay's Lexicon of Freemasonry	3	12
Farnham's Masonic Sheet Almanac—1867	1	0
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Book of Family Prayers. By Revds. Garbett and Martin	5	12
Fletcher's Book of Family Prayers	21	0
The War Eagle; or the Scourge of the Mohawks	0	8
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Swan Quills, medium quality. Per bundle of 25	5	0
———— very superior Ditto	8	0
Gillott's Magnum Bonum Steel Pens, broad, medium, and fine points. Per box of one dozen	1	4
———— Mapping Pens. Per card of one dozen	1	8
———— Crow Quills. Ditto	1	8
Perry's Mapping Pens. Per Card of half dozen	1	4
Mitchell's J. Pens. Per box of one gross	2	0
Law Pens. Per Box ditto	2	0

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.

Home News. Jan. 26 and Feb. 4	1	0
Illust. London News. (5 papers). Jan. 5 to Feb. 2	3	0
Punch (5 papers). Ditto	1	12
Naval & Mily. Gazette. Jan. 19 & 26 & Feb 2	1	12
Army & Navy Gazette (5 papers). All Jan., & Feb. 2	3	0
The Economist (5 papers). Ditto	3	0
The Field (5 papers). Ditto	3	0
News of the World. Feb 3	0	6
Public Opinion. Feb. 2	0	8
The Spectator. Jan. 5 & 12	1	0

1st March, 1867. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

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